

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT SOBELL COMMITTEE

FILE NO. 100-107111

VOLUME NO. 26

SERIALS 1308 -

1325 C

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Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
1308	11/16/53	NY REPORT TO HQ	56	56		Bulb 65-58236 - PROCESS (dup) F2151 10107
1308A	11/16/53	LA Radiogram to HQ	1	1		
1308B	11/17/53	SA MEMO to File-NY	1	1		
1309	11/19/53	PG LETTER TO NY	1	1		
1310	11/19/53	NY LETTER to HQ	1	1		
1311	11/19/53	MP REPORT	31	26		
1312	11/19/53	THIRD PARTY LETTER	1	1		
1313	11/20/53	FD-71 COMPLAINT FORM THIRD PARTY	2	2		
1314	11/20/53	SA MEMO to File - NY	2	2		
1315	11/20/53	SA MEMO to FILE - NY WITH ENCLOSURE	1	1		
1316	11/20/53	SA MEMO TO FILE - NY w/ ENCLOSURE	1	1		
1317	11/20/53	SA MEMO TO FILE - NY w/ ENCLOSURE	1	1		

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File No. NY 100-107111 Re: Rosenberg/Sobell Committee FilesDate: 1/27
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
1318	11/20/53	SA MEMO TO FILE - NY ENCL-3 W/ENCLOSURE	1	4		
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1320	11/20/53	NY LETTER TO NR CAPTIONED SWP	6	0		
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1323	11/24/53	SA MEMO TO FILE - CG	3	-		NY file 100-37158
1324	11/24/53	SA MEMO TO FILE - NY ENCL-1 W/ENCLOSURE	1	2		
1325	11/23/53	SA MEMO TO FILE - LA	4	0		
1325A	11/24/53	SA MEMO TO FILE CAPTIONED IND. PROGRESSIVE PARTY	2	0		
1325B	11/24/53	SA MEMO TO FILE - LA	2	0		
1325C	11/24/53	SA MEMO TO FILE - CG	2	-		NY file 100-109849

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FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 100 - 382835

CLASSIFICATION NO.

100

10711

Volume Number

26

Serial

1308-1305C

50 Nos.

c General sub file A
c Daily Worker Sub file B
c National Guardian sub file C
c Monitor Credit sub file D
c Section Summaries sub file E
c Informants sub file F
c Miscellaneous sub file G
c 14 Areas

Ch
G. A. Harrington

(1-10-49)

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

AMF

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 11/16/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/3, 8/11, 10/1, 6, 9, 12-16/53	REPORT MADE BY EDWARD J. CAHILL (A)
TITLE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p>The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case continues to maintain a checking account at the Chase National Bank, New York City. Informant furnished information concerning the identity of numerous contributors to the Committee, details of which are set forth. The deposits in July amounted to \$12,900.84, August, \$3,935.53 and September, \$9,700.40. The balance in this account as of 9/30/53 amounted to \$1,016.01. The informant was also able to identify various payments made by the Committee during the months of July, August and September, 1953. The credit to this account during the period July 16, 1952 to September 30, 1953 amounted to \$303,861.05. Informant advised that on July 14, 1953 a checking account was opened at the Chase National Bank, New York City in the name of the Rosenberg Book Committee, 1050 Avenue of the Americas, New York City. The balance in this account as of September 30 amounted to \$1,387.56.</p>			
<p>APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF <i>Declass</i> DATE <i>2/10/78</i></p> <p>DECLASSIFIED BY <u>4913 AP/64H</u> ON <u>2-10-78</u></p>			
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DETAILS:

**BACKGROUND FOR NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE (NCSJ)**

On March 29, 1951, JULIUS ROSENBERG and his wife, ETHEL, were convicted in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York of conspiracy to commit espionage for the Soviet Union. On June 19, 1953 they were both executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York.

On January 3, 1952 there was announced the formation of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case (NCSJ). Mr. HOWARD RUSSEMORE, writer for the "New York Journal-American" made available a copy of a press release announcing the formation of this committee which was dated December 31, 1951. This committee is headed by JOSEPH BRUNTON, who is described as a journalist and author. With this committee he holds the rank of Chairman while DAVID ALAN is the Executive Secretary. The purpose of this committee was to raise money for the defense of the ROSENBERGS and to arouse public sympathy for them.

THE ROSENBERG BOOK COMMITTEE

T-1, of known reliability, on July 14, 1953 advised that a checking account was opened at the Times Square Branch of the Chase National Bank, New York City in the name of the Rosenberg Book Committee, 1050 Avenue of the Americas, New York City. It will be noted that this is the same address used by the NCSJ. The signers for this account are SARAH LITCHENBERG and NORMA ARONSON.

The "National Guardian" dated June 15, 1953 stated that the "Death House Letters of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, a one dollar book of the letters of the couple to each other, their children, their attorneys and others, came off the press June 11. Published by Jero Publishing Company. The book is distributed by the NCSJ, 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York City. Profits will be held in trust for the Rosenberg Children, Michael and Robbie."

**FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE NCSJ
AND THE ROSENBERG BOOK COMMITTEE**

The following information is made available on a confidential basis and should not be made public except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

The NCSJ continues to maintain a checking account at the Chase National Bank, Times Square Branch, 41st Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City.

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T-1 has furnished the following information reflecting the activity in this account during July, August and September, 1953.

National Committee to Secure Justice
in the Rosenberg Case

RECORD OF ACTIVITY

Date

1953

7/1

Balance

\$ 8,125.99

July

Deposits

7/1

\$ 1,231.76

7/1

110.00

7/3

2,128.88

1,644.95

7/6

748.24

7/7

647.55

7/8

560.01

586.10

7/10

857.21

7/17

84.00

24.00

345.40

526.04

7/22

185.00

7/27

559.04

2,531.66

7/29

131.00

12,900.84

21,026.83

Less debits

18,248.86

Balance - July 31

\$ 2,777.97

August

Deposits

8/3

498.79

8/5

106.53

300.00

11.53

Brought forward

916.85

3,694.82

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	Brought forward		\$ 3,694.82
Date	<u>Deposits (Contd.)</u>		
1953			
8/10		\$ 161.99	
8/11		196.94	
8/13		150.00	
		394.53	
		5.60	
		19.00	
8/14		4.00	
8/18		251.00	
		4.70	
		118.28	
8/24		44.95	
		218.05	
		45.86	
		361.00	
		25.57	
		.50	
		638.05	
8/27		269.30	
		39.00	
8/31		40.36	
			<u>3,018.68</u>
			6,713.50
			<u>6,344.73</u>
	Less debits		
	Balance - August 31		368.77
9/1	<u>September Deposits</u>	52.40	
		23.25	
9/2		384.63	
		956.00	
		278.12	
9/4		282.50	
9/9		511.60	
9/11		142.40	
9/14		181.10	
9/15		80.20	
		530.09	
9/17		1,811.63	
		<u>2,530.00</u>	
			<u>7,769.98</u>
	Brought forward		\$ 8,138.75

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	Brought forward	\$ 8,138.75
Date	<u>Deposits (contd.)</u>	
1953		
9/18	124.20	
	361.20	
	47.35	
9/21	233.45	
9/22	54.10	
9/23	206.20	
9/25	90.80	
	203.80	
9/29	70.60	
	167.20	
	69.60	
	<u>301.92</u>	
		<u>1,930.42</u>
		<u>10,069.17</u>
		<u>9,053.16</u>
	Less debits	
	Balance - September 30	<u><u>1,016.01</u></u>

According to the information available to T-1, it has been determined that during the period July 16, 1952 to September 30, 1953, the deposits to the committee's account at the Chase National Bank totaled \$303,861.05.

July 16, 1952	\$ 8,272.91
August, 1952	2,798.81
September, 1952	5,561.16
October, 1952	12,554.22
November, 1952	18,201.27
December, 1952	23,413.27
January, 1953	28,464.95
February, 1953	30,303.41
March, 1953	33,501.24
April, 1953	6,696.58
May, 1953	25,312.34
June, 1953	82,244.12
July, 1953	12,900.84
August, 1953	3,935.53
September, 1953	<u>9,720.40</u>

Total	<u><u>\$ 303,861.05</u></u>
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Rosenberg Book Committee /

RECORD OF ACTIVITY

<u>Date</u>	<u>Deposits</u>		
<u>1953</u>			
7/14	Cash	\$ 168.05	
	Checks	108.00	
	NCSJ check	<u>150.00</u>	\$ 426.05
7/16	Cash	163.00	
	Checks	<u>22.00</u>	185.00
7/17	Cash		3.00
7/22	Cash		1,197.22
7/29	Cash	23.00	
	Checks	174.00	
	Checks NCSJ (3)	<u>698.60</u>	<u>895.60</u>
	Total deposits		\$ 2,706.87
	<u>Checks Drawn on Account</u>		
7/23	payee - Jero Publishing Company; (on July 6 account for DFL)	1,000.00	
7/29	payee - Jero Publishing Company; (on account of first order of books from Jero Publishing Co., deposited at Chase Natl. Bank, North Street Branch)	<u>1,000.00</u>	<u>2,000.00</u>
	Balance - July 31		\$ 706.87

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Brought forward - Balance, July 31		\$ 706.87
1953	<u>Deposits</u>	
Date		
8/3	Cash	\$ 211.25
8/5	Check, NCSJ	\$ 433.00
	Cash	<u>245.08</u>
		678.08
8/10	Cash	303.15
	Check	<u>5.05</u>
		308.20
8/12	Cash	229.00
8/13	Cash	50.07
	Check, NCSJ	171.93
	Check	<u>26.00</u>
		248.00
8/18	Cash	214.50
8/17	Cash	93.00
	Check	<u>5.50</u>
		98.50
8/19	Cash	50.00
8/20	Cash	10.00
8/21	Cash	10.00
8/24	Check, NCSJ	361.00
8/25	Cash	124.10
	Check	<u>80.00</u>
		204.10
8/25	Cash	102.00
8/26	Cash	138.53
	Check	<u>162.50</u>
		301.03
8/27	Cash	<u>4.00</u>
Total deposits		<u>33,029.66</u>
		3,736.53
<u>Checks Drawn on Account</u>		
8/3	payee - Jero Publishing Company on DHL	
	first edition payment for National	
	Committee	
		<u>401.07</u>
Balance - August 31		\$ 3,335.46

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Brought forward - Balance, August 31			\$ 3,335.46
<u>Date</u>	<u>Deposits</u>		
1953			
9/1	Cash	\$ 116.00	
9/2	Cash	44.00	
9/3	Cash	16.43	
9/4	Cash	84.30	
9/9	Cash	14.70	
9/14	Cash	\$ 48.40	
	Check	35.00	
	NCSJ, check	<u>180.00</u>	263.40
9/15	Cash	54.60	
	NCSJ, check	<u>69.40</u>	124.00
9/17	Cash		202.30
9/18	Cash	97.00	
	Check	52.00	
	NCSJ, check	<u>167.57</u>	316.57
9/21	Cash		352.85
9/21	Check	69.00	
	Cash	<u>50.62</u>	<u>119.62</u>
Total deposits			<u>1,653.77</u> 4,989.63
<u>Checks Drawn on Account</u>			
9/3	payee - NCSJ (expenses, 2nd edition, Death House Letters)	\$ 200.00	
9/9	NCSJ (advance against expenses)	250.00	
	Jero Publishing Company	208.57	
	Jero Publishing Company	2,693.50	
9/16	NCSJ	<u>250.00</u>	<u>3,602.07</u>
Balance - September 30			\$ <u>1,387.56</u>

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The informant has been able to identify numerous contributors to this committee. Set out below are the names of various contributors to the NCSJ together with the amount of money paid and method of payment. The informant was unable to furnish the contributors' addresses, ~~except in a few instances.~~ It will be noted that the payments are made by either money order or check and the column method of payment indicates the manner in which the items are paid to the committee. The informant was unable to furnish any information concerning the identity of the cash contributors to the committee's account.

Also the informant was able to furnish similar information for the contributors to the Rosenberg Book Committee and this information has been set out for the interested offices. (C)

ALBANY

<u>Date of Deposit by NCSJ 1953</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Remitter</u>	<u>Method of Payment</u>
7/3	1.00	RAINES F. MEYEROVICH	First Tr. & Deposit Co., Syracuse, NY
7/6	10.00	FLORENCE GOODARD	Peoples Natl. Bank, Barre, Vt.
7/22	5.00	" "	
7/22	11.00	JANE GUY ANDERSON	Syracuse, NY Trust Co.
9/1	55.00	IRVING HOROWITZ	Mohawk Natl. Bank, Schenectady, New York

ALBUQUERQUE

7/29	20.00	A. MEDICI	USPMO 10-38965600, Albuquerque, N.M.
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ATLANTA

7/17	4.00	W. E. WASHBURN	USPMO 6-71-515,666, Atlanta, Georgia
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BALTIMORE

Date of Deposit by NCSJ 1953	Amount	Payee <i>Handwritten: Joseph</i>	Method of Payment
7/7	1.00	JOSEPH SCHEK	Citizens Bank, Riverdale, Md.
9/28	15.82	PAULINE BOYER	Equitable Trust Co., MO No. 724795, Baltimore, Md.
9/25	37.00	PAULINE BOYER	Equitable Trust Co., MO 824445

Rosenberg Book Committee

9/25	19.00	PAULINE BOYER	Equitable Trust Co. MO 724446, Baltimore, Md.
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BOSTON

7/3	5.00	IRVING JONES	First Natl. Bank, Boston
7/6	2.00	ISRAEL ALBERT	Casco Bank & Tr. Co., Portland, Maine
7/11	3.00	IRVING BENNER	Norfolk Co. Tr., Brookline, Massachusetts
7/17	100.00	LILYAN SAUBON, Special	First Natl. Bank, Boston
9/14	125.00	" " "	
7/17	100.00	M. SHELKAN	Natl. Grand Bank, Marblehead, Massachusetts
7/17	10.00	WARREN BEINOBEL	USPO 1-50,938,759, Boston
7/27	10.00	EARL F. BAXTER	New England Tr. Co., Boston
8/10	5.00	IDA C. SOLOMON	First Natl. Granite Bank, Augusta, Maine
9/8	65.00	BERTHE BAZELL	Money Order No. 24201, Fall River, Mass. Natl. Bank

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BOSTON (CONT.)

<u>Date of Deposit by HCSJ 1953</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Method of Payment</u>
9/15	25.00	MARGARET E. SHIPMAN	Lee, Mass. Natl. Bank
9/17	5.00	DONALD WILBY	USPNO 1-55,141,119, Boston
9/23	6.00	Trustee of Amherst College	First Natl. Bank, Amherst, Mass.

Rosenberg Book Committee

9/17	52.00	SUE R. MORITZ	US Trust Co., Boston, Mass.
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BUFFALO

7/27	5.00	M. S. BENNETT	USPNO 2-72,353,772, Buffalo
7/27	50.00	Buffalo Committee	Mfgs & Traders Tr. Co., Riverside Office, Register Chk 87096
8/10	15.00	M. S. BENNETT	USPNO 2-72,355,101, Buffalo
9/16	5.00	LEO P. WITSCHE	Security Tr. Co., Rochester, NY

Rosenberg Book Committee

7/29	50.00	Buffalo Committee	Manufacturers & Traders Tr. Co., Riverside Office, Register Check 87095
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CHARLOTTE

8/10	1.00	JOHN B. CULBERTSON	First Natl. Bank, Greenville, S.C.
8/27	2.00	A. H. MC NEILL	First Natl. Bank, Greenville, S. C.

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CHICAGO

Date of Deposit by NCSJ 1953	Amount	Payee	Method of Payment
7/3	15.00	H. O. UNY	Cosmopolitan Natl. Bank, Chicago
7/17	10.00	D. D. BARTZ	Amalgamated Tr. & Savings Bank, Chicago
7/17	5.00	MYER H. WEISS	Cosmopolitan Natl. Bank, Chicago
7/22	21.00	STANLEY WEINER	Exchange Natl. Bank, Chicago
7/29	3.00	JOYCE A. SOLOMON	University Natl. Bank, Chicago
8/3	175.00	Chicago Committee To Secure Justice in Rosenberg Case	Amalgamated Trust & Savings, Chicago
8/5	20.00	STEPHEN LOVE, Atty	NO 273872, Currency Exchange, Burnham Bldg, Chicago
8/8	1.10	ARNOLD A. SCOGGIN	Univ. Natl. Bank, Chicago
9/17	150.00	LEON BEVERLY	Western Union NO A91461, Chicago
9/22	107.50	Modern Book Store	Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago
9/23	1.10	CARL ROSENBERG	Aetna State Bank, Chicago

CINCINNATI

7/3	2.00	JOHN C. FINKEL	Winters Natl. Bank & Tr. Co., Dayton, Ohio
7/3	14.25	Committee for American Rights	Winters Natl. Bank & Tr. Co., Dayton, Ohio
7/3	11.00	ALICE HOU, 315 Lincoln Drive, Dayton, Ohio	American Express NO DU51-867099

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CLEVELAND

Date of Deposit by NCSJ 1953	Amount	Payee	Method of Payment
7/10	5.00	BENJAMIN F. GOLD	Cleveland, Ohio Tr. Co., Union 93rd Office
7/27	2.00 2.00	ROSE FELDSTEIN " "	Natl. City Bank, Harvard Lee Office, Cleveland
7/27	13.00	SABINA HUNTER, Check No. 11948	Ohio Tr. Co., West Toledo, Ohio
8/5	1.00 4.00	CAROL HAY " "	Cleveland Tr. Co., Terminal Prospect Office, Cleveland
8/24	25.00	JENNY DIENERSTEIN	Cleveland Tr. Co., Euclid Office, Cleveland

DALLAS

7/6	3.00	ANNE SANDLES	Lubbock, Texas Natl. Bank
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DENVER

7/3	20.00	HELEN F. DIETRICH	USA 610-36-975, 241, Denver
7/29	13.50	STIMLEY JESSOP	Natl. State Bank, Boulder, Col.

DETROIT

7/6	10.00	WILLIAM RAYMOND	Detroit, Mich. Bank, Linwood Office
7/6	50.00	ESTHER S. MARTINO	Commonwealth Bank, Detroit
8/17	20.00	" "	
9/16	50.00	" "	
	20.00	EVE REIDELMAN	Natl. Bank, Detroit

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DETROIT (CONT.)

Rosenberg Book Committee

Date of
Deposit
by MCSJ

Amount

Payee

Method of Payment

1953

8/13

20.00

SID WADOLSKY

Union Bank of Mich, Grand
Rapids, Mich.

EL PASO

9/2

10.00

ELEANOR F. SALKOUL

El Paso Natl. Bank

HONOLULU

7/22

25.00

AIDO T. REINECKE

Bank of Hawaii, Honolulu

HOUSTON

7/3

100.00

E. STACHT

USPWO 11-49,129,188, Houston

INDIANAPOLIS

7/3

375.00

(Illegible)

First Bank & Trust Co., South
Bend, Indiana

7/6

10.00

MR. GLICE

Clinton County Bank, Frankfort,
Indiana

Rosenberg Book Committee

7/14

3.00

ST MIRVE TOTH

First Natl. Bank, Mishawaka,
Indiana

NY 100-107111

KANSAS CITY

Date of Deposit by ACSJ 1953	Amount	Payee	Method of Payment
7/10	5.00	E. SADLER	USFLO 8-33,880,261, Joplin, Mo
7/17	5.00	ELLIOT T. VALENSTEIN	First Natl. Bank, Lawrence, Kansas
7/27	2.00	LEONARD WALKER	Blue Hills Bank of Commerce, Kansas City, Mo.

LOS ANGELES

7/3	1.00	G. S. BOLD	Bank of America, Main Office, Los Angeles
7/3	2.00	SAUL REIDER	Bank of America, Lincoln Heights Branch, Los Angeles
7/3	7.00	H. EDISTS	Bank of America, University Branch, Los Angeles
7/3	5.00	NOVA SHOLL	California Bank, North Hollywood California Office
7/3	130.00	PEARL COLLINS	Security First Natl. Bank, Los Angeles
7/6	5.00	ESTHER Dress Shoppe	Security First Natl. Bank, Westchester Branch, Los Angeles
7/6	10.00	ALBERT ALTE	Security First Natl. Bank, 6777 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles
7/17	1.00	SIMLEY WISCH	Union Bank & Trust Co., Los Angeles
7/17	20.00	CARL G. MARSHALL Trust Account	Security First Natl. Bank, Broadway & Olympic Branch, Los Angeles

NY 100-107111

LOS ANGELES (CONTD.)

<u>Date of Deposit by WCSSJ</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Method of Payment</u>
1953 7/22	5.00	ROSILLIE LEWIS	Security First Natl. Bank, Van Nuys, California
7/27	2.00	M. KLEIDMAN	Bank of America, Pico-La Cienega Branch, Los Angeles
7/27	12.00	JOAN LEWIS	Security First Natl. Bank, Hollywood & Cabuenga, Los Angeles
7/27	94.00	HELEN K. BERLOW	Citizens Natl. Bank, Echo Park Branch, Los Angeles
7/29	2.00	SIDNEY M. HARRISON	California Bank, Santa Monica
7/29	2.20	FLORENCE WATSON	USPO 12-15, 541, 243, North Hollywood, Cal.
7/29	6.50	FRANK LISTER	Security First Natl. Bank, Los Angeles, Pacific Palisades Br.
8/10	10.00	ALBERT K. LITZ	Security First Natl. Bank, Highland & Hollywood Branch, Los Angeles, Cal.
9/8	15.00	" "	
8/13	258.53	Los Angeles Committee	
8/20	81.00	to Secure Justice in	Citizens Natl. Bank, Head Office,
9/23	62.00	the Rosenberg Case, pay-	Los Angeles, California
9/1	25.00	able to Mrs. HELEN SCHELL	
9/8	1.00	FRANK M. NEWFIELD	Citizens Natl. Bank, Washington-West View Branch, Los Angeles
9/8	5.00	J. FERGUSON	Farmers-Merchants Natl. Bank, Los Angeles
	1.00	FRED M. STEINMETZ	Citizens Natl. Bank, Hollywood, California

NY 100-107111

LOS ANGELES (CONT'D.)

Date of Deposit by WGSJ 1953	Amount	Payee	Method of Payment
9/14	3.30	ALTAIR IS BLACK	Bank of America, North Hollywood, California
9/17	65.00	Progressive Book Shop	California Bank, 2000 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles
9/28	2.12	AL. BAKER	American Express Co. L. 2-926-983

Rosenberg Book Committee

9/25	162.50	Progressive Book Shop	California Bank, Los Angeles,
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FLA

7/3	10.00	IVE LEFT	First Atlantic Natl. Bank, Daytona Beach, Florida
7/7	10.00	S. L. LO REY	First Natl. Bank, Gainesville, Florida
7/8	25.00	P. E. COOK	Postal Note #6-77-560,452, Lockhart, Florida
7/22	10.00	S. S. UEL	Mercantile Natl. Bank, Miami Beach, Florida

Rosenberg Book Committee

7/14	50.00	A. QUINN	USPO 6-73,725,266, Miami
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MILWAUKEE

7/17	5.00	J. E. SPEAR Beloit, Wisconsin	USPO 7-7777,579
	5.00	SIDNEY M. PECK	First Wisconsin Natl. Bank, Milwaukee

NY 100-107111

MINNEAPOLIS

Date of Deposit by HCSJ 1953	Amount	Payee	Method of Payment
7/17	5.00	EDNA R. STERN	Cherokee State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota
7/17	15.00	THEODORE DESNICK	Northwestern Natl. Bank, Minneapolis
7/17	20.00	IRVING PUTLER, Treasurer	Marquette Natl. Bank, Minneapolis

NEWARK

7/3	3.00	ARTHUR SIMON	Natl. State Bank, Newark, NJ
7/3	10.00	ELLE BERNSTEIN	Fairlaw-Radburn, NJ Tr. Co.
7/3	30.00	EVELYN H. WILSON	Roselle, NJ Park Tr. Co.
7/6	5.00	Frenchtown Hill Poultry Farm	Union Natl. Bank, Frenchtown, NJ
7/6	12.00	ISABEL PEARLIN	West Side Tr. Co., Newark
7/8	25.00	EVELYN HINSON	Plainfield, NJ Savings Bank
7/8	25.00	ABRAHAM C. WEIN	Natl. State Bank, Federal Square
8/3	20.00	" " "	Office, Newark
9/24	9.60	" " "	
7/10	22.00	ABRAHAM H. ROBLE	Bank 10 10736 Rutherford, NJ Trust Co.
7/17	1.00	GEORGE L. GILPATRICK	Natl. State Bank, Federal Square, Newark
7/17	5.00	A. DOUGLASS	USMO 3-00, 116, 303, Atlantic City

NY 100-107111

NEWARK (CONTD.)

Date of Deposit by NCSJ 1953	Amount	Payee	Method of Payment
9/8	5.00 5.00	MR. DORNBLATT	USPMO 2-95,442,175, Atlantic City & ...
8/3	100.00 100.00	DORIS LEVIT	USPMO 3-81,304,850, Toms River, NJ & 3-81,304,851
8/5	1.08	Libertanan Press DAVID DELLINGER	First Natl. Bank, Washington, NJ
8/11	10.00	Emma Lazarus Reading Circle	First Nat. Bank, Toms River, NJ
8/13	5.00	LEO LRS	Union Natl. Bank, Frenchtown, NJ
8/26	5.00	ANNIE GRUDIN	First Natl. Bank, Hightstown, NJ
9/8	1.10	THOMAS PENNAN	Boardwalk Natl. Bank, Atlantic City, NJ
9/8	5.00	MICHAEL KATZ	West Side Trust Co., Hawthorne Ave., Newark
9/21	5.00	HARRY COHEN	First Natl. Bank, Roselle, NJ

NEW HAVEN

7/22	10.00	BERT RAC LINDEN	First Natl. Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.
8/5	7.00	SEEL Bros. Radio Centre	New Haven, Connecticut Bank
9/16	5.00	JOHN AGULNICK	Hartford-Conn, Trust Co., Norwich, Conn.
9/16	9.00	OLIVER LUNDQUIST	First Natl. Bank, Westport, Conn.

NY 100-107111

NEW ORLEANS

Date of Deposit by HCSJ 1953	Amount	Payee	Method of Payment
8/10	5.00	ROBERT I. LONG	Louisiana Savings Bank & Tr. Co., New Orleans

NEW YORK

7/3	6.00	W. R. BRIDGEMAN & Co.	Laidlow & Co., NYC
7/3	5.00	G. JENSELL	Tanners Natl. Bank, Catskill, NY
7/3	10.00	ROBERT H. SILK	Guaranty Trust Co., 5th Avenue & 44 St., NYC
7/3	1,116.13	Pennsylvania RR Co.	Guaranty Trust Co., NYC
7/3	2.00	MARY SILVER	Hfgs Trust Co., Westchester Ave., Bronx, NY
7/3	6.00	LARRY J. SINGER	Manufacturers Trust Co., Columbus Ave., NYC
7/3	5.00	FREDERICK SUSBERG	Amalgamated Bank, NYC
7/3	5.00	ESTHER H. IT	USPO 2-78, 694, 115, NYC
7/3	10.00	EVAN ARTHUR FRANCES	Chemical Bank & Tr. Co., Bway Office, NYC
7/3	15.00	RUSSELL SPINNEY	Bank NO 1769, Chase Natl. Bank, Bank NO, NYC
7/3	56.00	DANIEL RUBEL - Book World	Bensonhurst Natl. Bank, Flatbush Office, Brooklyn, NY
7/3	63.00	JAMES KELLODY Brooklyn	Western Union NO AX19807
7/3	75.20	Jefferson Book Shop, Inc.	Amalgamated Bank, NYC

NY 100-107111

NEW YORK (CONTD.)

<u>Date of Deposit by NCSJ</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Method of Payment</u>
1953 7/3	2.00	BEN GOLD	USPO 2-74,742,301, Brooklyn
7/3	500.00	ALFRED D. SCHNEIDER	Merchants Bank of NYC
7/3	7.00	MARGARET SIMON	Starling Natl. Bank & Tr. Co., Rago Park, NY
7/3	10.00	DOROTHY SKELING	Corn Exchange Bank Tr. Co., Corona Branch, NY
7/3	10.00	MILLEN VAN BEEK	Modern Industrial Bank, East Side Branch, NYC
7/3	10.00	GABRIEL KOPPEL	Peoples Industrial Bank, Sixth Ave & 30th St., NYC
7/3	20.00	Jasper Paper Products Inc.	Merchants Bank, NYC
7/6	5.00	FLORENCE EPSTEIN	Chemical Bank & Tr. Co., 167 St., Bronx, NY
7/6	5.00	Jay Jay Outfitters	Lafayette Natl. Bank, Brooklyn
7/6	7.00	RETH HOLST	Bankers Tr. Co., Bell Blvd, Bayside, NY
7/6	15.00	PAUL M. SHILOFF	Metropolitan Indus. Bank, Kingston Ave., Brooklyn, NY
7/6	25.00	MAN BRIDGE	Manufacturers Tr. Co., 32 University Place, NYC
7/6	25.00	- - - - -	Check 609328, Bayside, NY Federal Savings & Loan Assn.
7/6	100.00	MILTON GLUCHTER	Chase Natl. Bank, West 14 St. Branch, NYC

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NEW YORK (CONTD.)

Date of Deposit by NCSSJ	Amount	Payee	Method of Payment
1953			
7/7	(2) 5.00	SAM LINGBERT	Corn Exchange Bank, Harlem Branch, NYC
7/7	10.00	IRVING YORKOFF	Pennsylvania Exchange Bank, NYC
7/7	10.00	ALUD RUSSELL	Manufacturers Trust Co., 680 Columbus Ave., NYC
7/8	5.00	S.R.H. LICHTENBERG	Corn Exchange Bank, East 65th Street, NYC
7/27	2.00	" "	
7/27	10.00	" "	
7/8	10.00	IRA KRAUSS	Lafayette Natl. Bank, Brooklyn
7/8	500.00	ABRON SCHNEIDER	Merchants Bank, NYC
7/8	5.00	M. RALPH LEIBOWITZ	Natl. City Bank, Chelsea Br., NYC
7/8	50.00	Berdell Travel Agency	Manufacturers Tr. Co., NYC
7/10	60.00	Camp Woodland Inc.	Kingston, NY Tr. Co.
7/17	1.10	HENRY CRAIG FLEMING, MD	Chase Natl. Bank, Park Ave. Branch, NYC
7/17	2.00	SAM H. SUSSMAN	United Natl. Bank, Lefferts Blvd, Queens, NY
7/17	80.00	Workers Book Shop	Manufacturers Tr. Co., 32 University Place, NYC
7/17	6.10	EDDOLPH WITTENBERG	Manufacturers Tr. Co., 2760 Broadway, NYC
7/17	10.00	WILBONI WOLF	Chase Natl. Bank, Times Square Branch, NYC
7/17	20.00	EDWARD MUNDEL	Natl. Bank of Far Rockaway, NYC

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NEW YORK (CONTD.)

Date of Deposit by NCSJ 1953	Amount	Payee	Method of Payment
7/17	20.00	ARTHUR STEIN	Manufacturers Trust Co., 515 Ocean Ave., NYC
7/17	25.00	IRVING GREENBAUM	Corn Exchange Bank, Washington Heights Branch, NYC
7/17	5.00	ISIDORE KLOTZ	Natl. City Bank, Flushing Branch NYC
7/17	40.00	Jefferson Book Shop Inc.	Amalgamated Bank, NYC
7/22	55.00	ROBERT E. LIGHT	Natl. City Bank, City Hall Branch, NY
7/27	1.00	SR.T. Publication Inc.	Amalgamated Bank, NYC
9/18	3.50	" "	
7/27	6.00	LILLIAN KOHN	Manufacturers Trust Co., 1505 Avenue J, Brooklyn, NY
7/27	10.00	MURIEL I. SYMINGTON	Nigra Tr. Co., 515 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn, NY
7/27	10.00	MILTON GRANT from LAWRENCE KLEIN	Manufacturers Trust Co., 322 Eighth Ave., NYC
7/27	20.00	JULY SWEISKY	By Hazel Bishop Inc.; Marine Midland Tr. Co., NYC
7/27	20.00	JOHN MILLER	Hanover Bank, 70 Bway, NYC
7/29	10.00	REBEKAH E. NOBLE	Serial Fed. Savings & Loan Assn., 162 West Broadway, MOB 39352
7/29	10.00	CAROLE GREENSITE	Chemical Bank & Tr. Co., 29th Street Office, NYC

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NEW YORK (CONTD.)

<u>Date of Deposit by NYSJ</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Method of Payment</u>
7/23 7/49	10.00	LAWRENCE GOLD WORTH	Corn Exchange Bank Tr. Co., Washington Heights, NYC
7/29	52.80	ERIC FLISCHMANN	Corn Exchange Bank Tr. Co., 38th St. Branch, NYC
8/3	2.00	MRS. CELLA ERYLA	USPNO 2-83,210,196, Bklyn, NY
8/3	5.00	DORA M. JACOBSON	Amalgamated Bank, NYC
8/3	11.00	IRVING and RUTH ADLER	Bankers Tr. Co., Bell Blvd, Bayside, NY
8/3	30.00	CHARLOTTE L. CERNOWLE	Trust Co. of North America, NY
8/5	5.00	PAUL DEITRICH	Corn Exchange Bank Tr. Co., Sheridan Square, NYC
8/10	1.00	New Century Publishers	Manufacturers Trust Co., 32
9/23	6.00	" "	University Place, NYC
8/10	6.10	HILLS S. FAY	NY Trust Co., NYC
8/10	20.00	Socialist Workers Party	Manufacturers Tr. Co., 32 University Place, NYC
8/10	40.00	DOROTHY H. COOPER	Corn Exchange Bank Tr. Co., Colonial Branch, NY
8/11	10.00	ABRAHAM S. ENDLER	Corn Exchange Bank Tr. Co., Plaza Branch, NYC
8/11	10.00	FRANCES GOLDIN	Public Natl. Bank, 177 East Broadway, NYC
8/13	129.00	HELEN L. SOBELL	Corn Exchange Bank, Manhattan- ville Branch, NYC
8/13	70.00	EDITH SEGAL	Amalgamated Bank, NYC

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NEW YORK (CONTD.)

Date of Deposit by NCSJ 1955	Amount	Payee	Method of Payment
8/13	80.00	Jefferson Book Shop	Amalgamated Bank, NYC
8/17	120.00	JACK DOMER (FORER)	National Union Bank, Monticello, NY
8/18	1.00	MURRAY VERNON KING	Chemical Bank & Tr. Co., NYC
8/18	6.00	ELEANOR STEVENSON	Bank NO 10989, Hfgs Tr. Co., 100-16142 55 Broad St., NYC
8/18	50.00	FREDERICK F. GREENMAN	Marine Midland Tr. Co., 120 Bway, NYC
8/20	10.00	NORMAN BOFDAYOR	American Express Co. E48-437-983
8/20	10.00	BENJAMIN ROBOS	Hfgs Tr. Co., 749 E. Tremont Avenue, Bronx, NY
8/24	160.00	Workers Book Shop	Manufacturers Tr. Co., NYC
8/24	20.00	EDITH STGAL	Amalgamated Bank, NYC
8/28	25.00	" "	
8/26	48.00	DANIEL RUEL	Bensonhurst Natl. Bank, Flatbush
9/14	40.00	" "	Office, Brooklyn, NY
8/25	6.00	KAY GOTTEN	Natl. City Bank, NYC
8/28	1.20	" "	
8/25	15.00	CAROL FORGINSTEIN	Industrial Bank of Commerce, 222 Broadway, NYC
8/31	1.00	FRANK BERN	Peoples Bank, Haverstraw, NY
9/1	5.00	H. H. CARLIE	Chase Natl. Bank, Rockefeller Branch, NYC
9/1	5.00	GERTRUDE GOLDSTEIN	Manufacturers Tr. Co., 2256 Second Ave., NYC

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NEW YORK (CONTD.)

<u>Date of Deposit by NYSDJ 1955</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Endorsement</u>
9/1	6.00	ABRAHAM GREENBERG	Natl. City Bank, City Hall Branch, NYC
9/1	11.00	MARK C. RASMUSSEN	Manufacturers Tr. Co., 407 Broadway, NYC
9/1	25.00	SARA ABELSON	Amalgamated Bank, NYC
9/2	5.00	L. WITHINS	USPHO 2-77,015,262, NYC
9/2	5.00	KARL SEIDENBERG	Pennsylvania Exchange Bank, NYC
9/2	50.00	WILLIAM WOLF	Marine Midland Tr. Co., NYC
9/3	5.00	JUDITH W. MARIANO	USMO NY 2-75,126,680, NYC
9/3	6.00	B. J. GILSON, MD	Amalgamated Bank, NYC
9/3	65.00	HEIK GEIGER	Trade Bank & Tr. Co., NYC
9/3	300.00	B. RATNER	Manufacturers Tr. Co., 749 East Tremont Ave., Bronx
9/4	2.40	IRIS ALTX	Chase Natl. Bank, Prince St., NYC
9/8	2.40	LEONARD G. BOTE	Corn Exchange Bank, Park Ave. Branch, NYC
9/8	5.00	FRANCIS H. BARTELS	Corn Exchange Bank, 102nd St. Branch, NYC
9/8	5.00	FRANK GELDEBERG	Corn Exchange Bank, Hudson River Branch, NYC
9/8	5.00	JOHN and RUTH MILLER	Bankers Trust Co., Harding Blvd, Bayside, NY
9/8	5.00	LOUIS WEDERICK	Manufacturers Tr. Co., 257 Utica Ave., Brooklyn, NY

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NEW YORK (CONTD.)

<u>Date of Deposit</u> by <u>CSJ</u> <u>1953</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Method of Payment</u>
9/8	5.00	MIRIAM DWORKIN	Corn Exchange Bank, 86th St. Branch, NYC
9/8	6.00	BERNARD SHERK	Corn Exchange Bank, Fulton St. Branch, NY
9/8	6.00	ROBERT B. WHELOCK	Natl. City Bank, 56 Street Branch, NYC
9/8	7.40	SYLVIA KRANTZ	Bankers Tr. Co., Bayside, NY
9/8	10.00	CHARLES DIRBS	Corn Exchange Bank, York Ave., Brooklyn, NY
9/8	25.00	SARAH LICHTENBERG	Corn Exchange Bank, East 65th Street, NYC
9/8	250.00	Rosenberg Book Committee	Chase Natl. Bank, NYC
9/14	2.00	FANNIE GARDEN	Bank of Manhattan, Greenpoint Ave., Long Island, NY
9/14	3.30	Kooperman & Kooperman	First Natl. Bank, Ellenville, NY
9/14	5.00	SEYMUR LEVINE	Manufacturers Tr. Co., 111 Essex St., NY
9/14	5.00	RUTH P. COOPER	Bank of Manhattan, 257 Beach 116th St., Rockaway Park, NY
9/14	5.00	EARL PRICE	USPMO 2-78, 263, 540, Bronx, NY
9/15	5.00	KATE POLLACK	Bank of Manhattan Co., 535 Fifth Ave., NYC
9/15	61.00	WILLIAM H. OKUN	Bankers Tr. Co., 203 Montague St., Brooklyn

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NEW YORK (CONTD.)

<u>Date of Deposit</u> <u>by AFD</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Method of Payment</u>
9/14	10.00	LAWRENCE REYAN	Bank of Manhattan Co., Park Ave. & 32nd St., NYC
9/14	15.94	Teachers Insurance & Annuity Assn. of America endorsed FRANKIE GRIFFIN PERSON	Guaranty Trust Co., NYC
9/16	3.30	HILDA LOSKOWITZ	Natl. City Bank, Kings Highway Branch, Brooklyn, NY
9/16	6.00	STANLEY FULMER	Colonial Tr. Co., Rockefeller Center, NYC
9/16	6.00	JANICE GOLDSMITH	MO 312600 Manufacturers Tr. Co., NYC
9/16	7.20	MIRIE LEE AS BROOK	Corn Exchange Bank Tr. Co., Washington Heights Branch, NYC
9/16	10.00	KARL NELL	Community Savings Bank, MO 103986, NYC
9/16	20.00	W. DAVIS	Natl. City Bank, Port Authority Branch, NYC
9/16	40.00	BERNARD RISTIN	Corn Exchange Bank, 55th Street Branch, NYC
9/17	6.00	ROSE FRIEDMAN	USMO 2-77-936, 407, NY
9/17	7.25	E. SIEGLER	Manufacturers Trust Co., 3515 Broadway, NYC
9/17	60.00	Bronx Council of Anna Lazarus Clubs	Chemical Bank & Tr. Co.,
9/18	5.00	PETER IPPOLITO	USPHO 2-75-155, 111

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NEW YORK (CONTD.)

<u>Date of Deposit by NCSJ</u> 1953	<u>Amount</u> \$	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Method of Payment</u>
9/18	1.00	MINNIE L. GREENFIELD	Corn Exchange Bank, 104th St. Branch, NYC
9/21	4.80	" " "	
9/21	2.00	" " "	
9/18	3.60	ARTHUR W. ZIPSER	Bank of Manhattan Co., Dyckman Street, NYC
9/18	5.00	MARY BASSON	Mfgs Tr. Co., 1536 Winchester Ave., Bronx
9/18	6.00	F. G. BERLIN	Amalgamated Bank, NYC
9/18	8.40	BERTHA BENDER	Mfgs Tr. Co., 3515 Bway, NYC
9/18	12.00	NAN BRYNER	Mfgs Tr. Co., 1819 Bway, NYC
9/18	15.00	EDITH SEGAL	Amalgamated Bank, NYC
9/18	30.00	HARRIETTE GORDON endorsed ROBERT GRATE	Chase Natl. Bank, NYC
9/21	2.40	R. GOLDMAN	American Express MO NY 16-756-13
9/21	3.60	HELEN KLIEMAN	NY Savings Bank MO 371587
9/21	3.60	MURIEL T. KOTCHEN	Corn Exchange Bank, Audubon Branch, NY
9/21	3.60	MARY CRAMPSEY	Bankers Tr. Company, 455 Park Ave., NYC
9/21	5.00	JEUNETTE M. TURNER	Bank of Manhattan, 46-01 Greenpoint Ave., LIC, NY
9/21	5.00	CHARLIE H. CASHE	Chase Natl. Bank, Rockefeller Branch, NYC
9/21	2.40	B. SALTZMAN	USPMO 2,78,265,396, NYC

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NEW YORK (CONTD.)

<u>Date of Deposit by NCSJ 1953</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Method of Payment</u>
9/22	9.80	CLARA RIEBER	Corn Exchange Bank, Seventh Ave. Branch
9/22	1.10	W. GRUBELL	USPMO 2-83, 247, 448, NYC
9/22	5.00	LOU K. SHINS	Natl. City Bank, Washington Square Branch, NYC
9/22	5.00	SARAH K. GREENBERG Account 2	National City Bank, Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn
9/24	4.00	Liberty Book Club Inc.	Amalgamated Bank, NYC
9/24	5.00	FRED L. H. RTE	National City Bank, NYC Hudson St. Branch
9/24	5.00	G. BLUM	Mfgs Tr. Co., 3408 Jerome Ave., NYC
9/24	10.00	OLGA KREISBERG	Corn Exchange Bank, Hudson River Branch, NYC
9/24	12.00	BERTHA BENDER	Mfgs Tr. Co., 3515 Bway, NYC
9/28	1.50	HELEN WILFERT	Corn Exchange Bank, 42nd St. Branch, NYC
9/28	2.90	P. CAMERON, DDS	Mfgs Tr. Co., 748 Allerton Ave., NYC
9/28	3.60	ARTHUR RUGGIERO	First Westchester Natl. Bank, New Rochelle, NY
9/28	5.00	MORRIS ADLMAN	American Express MO NY 16-569-188
9/28	6.00	GUSSIE BERKOWITZ	Natl. City Bank, Castle Hill Branch, Bronx, NY
9/25	21.60	M. BECKER	American Express MO NY 22-721-319

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NEW YORK (CONTD.)

<u>Date of Deposit by HCSJ</u> 1953	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Method of Payment</u>
9/25	32.60	C. DEIBELE	Bank of Manhattan Co., 369 W. 149 St., NYC
9/26	4.80	KLY GOFFER	Natl. City Bank, NYC
9/26	10.80	H. ORDEN	Bronx County Trust Co., NYC
9/26	32.00	FRANCES STRAUSS	Mfgs Tr. Co., 350 Fifth Ave., NYC

Rosenberg Book Committee

7/15	2.00	LUCILE D. SILENO payable to A. LOREN	Great Neck Trust Co., Great Neck, NY
7/29	40.00	JACK FOMER	Natl. City Bank, Long Beach, NY
7/29	84.00	Union Hall Bookshop Inc.	Manufacturers Trust Co., 513 Fifth Avenue, NYC
8/5	40.00	DANIEL RUBEL Book World	Bensonhurst Natl. Bank, Brooklyn, NY
8/10	5.05	SARAH WITTEBERG	Corn Exchange Bank, East 4th St., NYC
8/18	6.00	PAUL DEITRICH	Corn Exchange Bank, Sheridan Square Branch, NYC
9/24	25.00	REBECCA LEWNER	Public Natl. Bank, 39th Street and Seventh Ave., NYC

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PHILADELPHIA

Date of Deposit by NCSJ 1953	Amount	Payee	Method of Payment
7/3	7.00	MORIS SCHWARTZMAN	Broad St. Trust Co., Philadelphia
7/6	7.00	IRVING KENIN	Cheltenham Pa. Natl. Bank
7/8	250.00	Philadelphia Committee to	Real Estate Trust Co.,
7/27	100.00	Secure Justice in the	Philadelphia
8/17	95.00	Rosenberg Case	
8/27	25.00		
7/22	5.00	MAT BELOV	Northwestern Natl. Bank, Philadelphia
7/27	3.00	MARY JEUNETTE MCKENZIE	Pennsylvania Co., Germantown Office, Philadelphia
8/17	5.00	HARRY POWERANCE	Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Co.
8/5	20.00	JOHN WEXLEY	Doylestown, Pa. Trust Co.
9/3	5.00	EDITH M. GEIGER	Philadelphia Natl. Bank
9/16	5.00	CHARLOTTE K. KELL	Bristol Pa. Trust Co.

Rosenberg Book Committee

9/10	35.00	Pennsylvania Civil Rights Congress - Hardt Building	Real Estate Trust Co., Phila.
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PHOENIX

7/10	50.00	ABRAHAM KESTEL	Valley Natl. Bank, Downtown Office, Tucson, Arizona
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Rosenberg Book Committee

7/16	20.00	B. JACKSON	USPO 12-15, 443, 124, Phoenix, Arizona
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NY 100-107111

PITTSBURGH

Date of Deposit by NCSJ 1953	Amount	Payee	Method of Payment
7/3	10.00	KATHERINE BUCZEK	Union Bank, Erie Pa.
7/17	15.00	H. BLAIR GEORGE	First Natl. Bank, Saltsburg, Pa.

PORTLAND

7/22	5.00	RUTH STOVALL	Dalles Branch of US Natl. Bank, Portland, Oregon
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SAN ANTONIO

9/8	7.20	HERBERT N. LERRY	First Natl. Bank, San Antonio
9/21	4.20	" " "	

SAN FRANCISCO

7/6	5.00	CHARLES GERSHWIN	Bank of Berkeley, California
7/7	5.00	ROLAND GRANTITH	Mechanics Bank, Richmond, Cal.
7/8	5.00	GEORGE B. STURZEN	Bank of America, Paradise, Cal.
7/17	1.00	International Long-shoremen's and Warehouse Union	Anglo California Natl. Bank, San Francisco
8/20	6.00	BETSEY R. FISHER	Anglo-California Natl. Bank, Palo Alto, California
8/20	50.00	Rosenberg Committee GENOVA EUCIS	Oakland, California Bank of Commerce

Rosenberg Book Committee

9/26	50.00	Bay Area Committee to Save Rosenbergs	Anglo-California Natl. Bank, Market-Jones Office
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SEATTLE

Date of Deposit by WCSJ 1953	Amount	Payee	Method of Payment
7/6	5.00	JOSEPHINE H. E. TRICK	Seattle First Natl. Seaboard Branch
7/6	7.00	S. R. H. L. HESSE	Peoples Natl. Bank, Main Office, Seattle
9/4	29.00	S. R. H. L. HESSE	Peoples Natl. Bank, Main Office, Seattle
9/14	10.00	DR. A. V. FREEMAN	Western Union MD C 72146
9/24	4.80	KNUFER Company	Seattle, Washington First Natl. Bank

ST. LOUIS

7/17	50.00	HAYEN P. or CLARE MAE PERKINS	Manchester Bank, St. Louis
8/11	20.00	HAYEN P. PERKINS	Manchester Bank, St. Louis
8/17	15.00	" " "	
9/1	2.00	" " "	
9/17	8.00	CLARE MAE PERKINS	Manchester Bank, St. Louis
9/17	6.00	HAYEN P. PERKINS	Manchester Bank, St. Louis
9/28	2.00	" " "	

WASHINGTON FIELD

9/21	6.20	Polish Embassy	Riggs Natl. Bank, Washington
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CANADA

<u>Date of Deposit by NCSJ</u> 1953	<u>Amount</u> \$	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Method of Payment</u>
7/6	5.00	L. STRATTON	Canadian MO 70,505,367, Vancouver, BC
7/3	6.00	M. E. THURLOW	Canadian MO 70,505,688
7/7	3.00	N. FREEMAN	Canadian PN 71588575, Vancouver, BC
7/17	10.00	Windsor Peace Council	Canadian Bank of Commerce, Drouillard Road Branch
7/22	10.00	H. WEBSTER	Canadian Postal MO 71-640-22
7/29	1.00	G. CALHOUN	Canadian Postal MO 73,589,067
8/5	20.00	RUTH ROBINSON	Bank of Montreal, Sudburg, Ontario
9/2	20.00	WILLIAM WOLF	Bank of Montreal MO 275892
9/21	2.00	E. STALFORD	Canadian Postal MO 71-126,970

PAYMENTS BY THE NCSJ

T-1 has been able to furnish information concerning the various checks drawn by the NCSJ, which information includes the identity of the payee together with the amount of the payments. The following schedules set forth the check date and amount of money paid to various individuals. ~~It will be~~ noted that there are numerous checks drawn to cash which were presented to the bank by a committee employee and according to T-1, the employee was reimbursed in cash. It appears that the cash may have been used for the payment of various bills. The column "Endorsements and/or Explanation" contains the committee's explanation for each disbursement.

Set out below is information concerning activity in this account during the months of July, August and September, 1953. The checks drawn on this account included the following items:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Endorsements and/or Explanation</u>
1953	\$		
7/1	100.00	Cash	Rosenberg children summer expenses
7/1	10.00	Petty Cash	
7/1	61.47	HORR. ARONSON	Salary
7/2	122.96	JOSEPHINE GRANAT	Salary; Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago
7/2	61.47	JOSEPHINE GRANAT	(same as above)
7/2	160.85	HOWARD BEYER	Expenses; Chase Natl. Bank
7/2	500.00	HOWARD BEYER	Retainer fee; SCHELL case
7/3	360.00	Blumberg & Clarich	
7/3	230.00	Elite Sound Service	Union Square
7/3	1,206.31	Rotograph	
7/6	50.00	Cash	Petty Cash fund
7/6	53.62	PAUL DILTRICH	Salary

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Endorsements and/or Explanation</u>
1953			
7/6	50.00	Cash	BOBBY HAUSER expenses
7/6	304.49	Cash	HELEN SOBELL, \$75; care of children, NORMA ARONSON, \$61.47; BILL WOLF fee \$75.; expenses, \$16; ARON SCHNEIDER, \$77.02
7/6	60.00	Cash	Rev. WILLIAMSON expenses
7/6	60.00	Cash	ARTHUR MAZER expenses
7/6	226.60	International Press Clipping Bureau Inc.	
7/7	50.00	Cash	Mrs. SOPHIE ROSENBERG; expenses for July
7/7	30.01	ARON SCHNEIDER	Expenses; Merchants Natl. Bank
7/7	500.00	Debit Memo	
7/8	44.44	Custom Letter Service	39 Union Square Test, NYC
7/8	455.40	Ocean Travel	New York to Los Angeles round trip HOWARD MEYER and ROSE SOBELL
7/8	300.00	Cash	Ocean Travel Bureau
7/8	32.75	New York Telephone Co.	Phone bill of ALMAN, BE 3-5422
7/8	261.50	ANNE G. KAUFMAN	Work on Death House Letters,
7/8	66.00	Trade Union Service	Amalgamated Bank, NY
7/8	455.40	Ocean Travel	Plane trip round trip Los Angeles, DAVE ALMAN & Rabbi SCHARF
7/9	61.47	JO GRAMAT	Salary
7/9	130.00	Cash	Postage

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Endorsements and/or Explanation</u>
1953 7/9	\$ 230.00	Cash	JOE BRAININ expenses to California and Chicago
7/9	350.00	Cash	DAVID and EMILY ALMAN, organization expenses
7/9	40.51	Cash	Petty Cash
7/9	112.24	Cash	Salaries
7/9	25.00	TED JACOBS	Expenses; endorsed T D JACOBS and WILLIAM WOLF
7/10	30.02	Ocean Travel	YURI SUHL - Cleveland
7/10	608.07	Ocean Travel	HELEN SOBEL and two children; Los Angeles, San Francisco and return
7/10	296.53	Ocean Travel	JOE BRAININ; Los Angeles and return
7/10	35.73	Ocean Travel	
7/10	1,004.51	Prompt Printing Press Inc.	Final settlement on Death House Letters
7/10	75.00	BILL WOLF	Publicity Fee
7/13	133.71	A&B Typewriter Co.	New York City
7/13	70.00	Cooper Stereotype Co.	
7/13	138.49	Cash	Salary
7/13	50.00	C&A Carting Co.	
7/13	25.00	Prompt Signs Service Inc.	
7/13	130.00	Cash	Postage
7/14	28.61	Gensup Stationery Co.	

NY 100-107111

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Endorsement and/or Explanation</u>
1953	\$		
7/14	55.00	BOBBY HAUSER	Expenses (Rosenberg Book Committee)
7/14	150.00	Cash	Postage
7/15	1,343.67	EPHRAIM CROSS	In trust for MICHAEL and ROBERT ROSENBERG, Union Time Savings Bank, 1482167
7/16	325.73	Cash	Salaries
7/16	49.50	VERA NICKOLOFF	Salary
7/16	21.60	Rabbi CRONEBACH	Expenses; . Cleveland, Ohio
7/16	15.53	Ocean Travel	Difference on ROSE SOBELL'S ticket
7/16	45.00	Filtered Water Service	Water cooler
7/16	8.75	Collector of Internal Revenue	Lower Manhattan, New York; unpaid balance as of 12/31/52
7/17	440.00	I. J. MORRIS Inc.	Funeral expenses
7/17	400.00	Sudane Realty Corp.	Rent - July and August
7/17	90.00	Cash	Postage
7/21	.15	Debit Memo	
7/21	1,000.00	Jero Publishing Co.	
7/24	.10	Debit Memo	
7/27	20.05		Service Charge
7/27	1,250.00		Department of Park, New York City
7/27	1,795.66	NCSJ	Cashed
7/27	492.75	Jasper Paper Products	Merchants Bank, New York City

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Endorsement and/or Explanation</u>
1953 7/29	\$ 400.00	Cash	Postage; petty cash, endorsed HARRIET GORDON
7/30	33.20	Rosenberg Book Committee	Exchange checks to Rosenberg Book Committee
7/30	429.40	Rosenberg Book Committee	" " " " " "
7/30	248.71	Cash	Payroll
7/30	236.00	Rosenberg Book Committee	Exchange checks
7/15	15.20	Blumberg and Clarich	
7/2	484.10	Rotograph Company	
	300.00	National Committee	(loan repayment)
8/3	433.00	Rosenberg Book Committee	Exchange check
8/3	11.00	SPENCER CROSS	(in trust for MICHAEL ROSENBERG)
8/13	.10	Debit Memo	
8/13	171.93	Rosenberg Book Committee	Exchange check
8/13	75.00	Cash	PAUL DITTRICH
8/13	248.71	Cash	PAUL DITTRICH
8/11	200.00	Prompt Press	Natl. City Bank, 11th Street Br.
8/17	145.00	Cash	Titola, Brucia & Werther; Mfgs Trust Company
8/17	65.00	Hotel Manhattan Towers	
8/17	200.00	Advance Printing Co.	Mfgs Trust Company
7/3	300.00	HELEN SOBELL	Care of children
8/10	77.19	Hotel Twenty Four Hundred	

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Endorsement and/or Explanation</u>
1953			
8/16	55.60	Gensup Stationery Company	
8/18	17.60	Bennett Maid Service	
	2.49	Service Charge	
8/21	75.00	BILL WOLF	payee
8/24	200.00	Cash	PAUL DETTRICH; JOE ZPH BRAININ
8/24	361.00	Rosenberg Book Committee	Exchange Check
7/10	91.00	MARVIN ROTHENBERG	payee; KLEIN SMITH (?)
8/21	61.47	NORMA ARONSON	payee; Natl. City Bank
8/18	375.00	ARNOLD J. FLEGENHEIMER	payee; Chase Natl. Bank; re OL and T Insurance
8/21	77.48	Prompt Press Printers	
8/24	75.90	Ocean Travel Bureau	Round trip flight to Chicago for JOSEPH BRAININ
8/27	411.26	Cash	PAUL DETTRICH; payroll
8/3	200.00	Sudane Company, Inc.	Rent for August
8/24	100.00	Cash	Chicago expenses, J. BRAININ
9/1	15.00	CHARLES WEINSTEIN 300 West 43rd Street	Signs
9/3	407.11	Cash	Payroll
9/3	70.00	SOPHIE ROSENBERG	50. rent and 20. holidays
9/3	103.00	Rotograph Co.	
9/3	72.10	Rotograph Co.	

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Endorsement</u>
1953	\$		
9/4	200.00	M. Harbus & Company	
9/4	500.00	Duotone Press Inc.	
9/8	135.96	Custom Letter Service	39 Union Square West, NYC
9/9	1,000.00	Duotone Press	Modern Industrial Bank
9/9	2.00	Debit Memo	
9/10	44.77	Herbert A. Post, Inc.	for Jiffy Bags
9/11	2.00	Debit Memo	
9/11	33.60	Amsterdam News Co.	Randalls Island Ad
9/14	180.00	Rosenberg Book Committee	Exchange check; Chase Natl. Bank
9/15	69.40	Rosenberg Book Committee	Exchange check; Chase Natl. Bank
9/15	100.00	Cash	Publicity Editorial Work on Journal; SARA YAFFE; Indust. Bank of Commerce
9/15	82.40	Rotograph Company	
9/17	2.00	Debit Memo	
9/17	40.00	Davis Piano Company	Piano for Randalls Island
9/17	2,190.66	Duotone Press	
9/18	500.00	EMANUEL BLOCH, Trustee	Deposited in account Rosenberg Children Trust Fund at Chase Natl. Bank, North St. Branch (note on check; received \$1,000.; given to BEN RICH for care of children, 6/20 - \$150.; 6/29, \$350.; balance \$350.)

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Endorsement and/or Explanation</u>
1953	\$		
9/18	167.57	Rosenberg Book Committee	
9/18	150.00	Cash	Postage
9/21	35.90	JAMES SKINNER	For moving service Randalls Island
9/21	140.00	Academy Chair Renting Co. Chairs	
9/21	500.00	Cash	By EMILY ALMAN
9/22	400.00	Jasper Paper Products Co. on account; deposited Merchants Inc.	Bank of New York City
9/23	86.42	Abzug and Meyer	
9/23	620.43	Jero Publishing Co.	Balance on first edition of Death House Letters
9/24	60.00	EMANUEL H. BLOCH	In exchange for \$60. check from Bronx Council of Emma Lazarus Clubs intended for children's fund and made out incorrectly to Rosenberg Committee.
9/24	100.00	Sudane Realty Company	September rent
9/24	158.62	Cash	Payroll
9/24	25.00	Cash	Petty cash
9/24	4.09	Service Charge	
9/25	393.38	New York Tel. Company	July bills
9/25	200.00	RICHARD WATFE	Industrial Bank of Commerce, New York City
9/28	120.00	Nagle Decorating Co.	Corn Exchange Bank, NYC
9/28	54.22	Irving White Paper Co.	Supplies
9/28	55.00	BEN RATNER	JITTY RATNER #R0546, Mfg. Tr. Co.
9/28	32.53	Consolidated Edison Co.	

NY 100-107111

PUBLISHED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The following article concerning the moneys collected by the NCSJ and disposition thereof was reported in the "New York Times" of October 11, 1953 and is set out as follows:

"ROSENBERG FUND REPORTS

"Propaganda Spending Was Heavy in Case of Executed Spies

"Chicago, Oct. 10 (UP)—The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case reported today it spent almost twice as much on propaganda as it did in actually defending Julius and Ethel Rosenberg against spy charges for which they were executed at Sing Sing.

"Joseph Brainin, committee chairman, said the group raised \$302,530 from public contributions, sale of trial transcripts and other literature. It spent \$71,615 for leaflets, pamphlets, petitions and postcards to \$29,541 for legal fees and expenses and \$11,323 for legal printing.

"Mr. Brainin gave the report at a meeting here which was set up to win a new trial for Morton Sobell, the Rosenbergs' conspirator."

AUDIT OF COMMITTEE'S RECORDS

T-2, known reliability, has furnished the following financial information concerning an audit of the books and records of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, made by M. HARBUS and Company, Certified Public Accountants.

October 7, 1953

National Committee to Secure Justice
In the Rosenberg Case
1050 Sixth Avenue
New York 18, New York

Gentlemen:

We have audited your books and records for the period of November 1951 to August 31, 1953. In connection therewith we submit the attached statement of assets and liabilities and a Statement of Income and Expenses for the above-mentioned period.

Our audit included an examination of all the cancelled checks and a reconciliation of the cash in the bank with the monthly bank statements. We made test checks and examinations of invoices, petty cash slips and receipt books. These examinations were made in conformity with accepted accounting standards and to a degree which we felt were sufficient.

The figures on the Statements which are herewith submitted were taken from your books and records. We did not confirm by direct correspondence the assets and liabilities as of August 31, 1953 that appear on the Statements.

Subject to the above comments, the attached exhibits correctly reflect the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at August 31, 1953 and the Statement of Income and Expenses shows the financial operations for the period of November 1951 to August 1953.

Very truly yours,

/s/ M Harbus & Co.

M. Harbus and Co.
Certified Public Accountants

EXHIBIT A *National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg CaseStatement of Assets and Liabilities
as at August 31, 1953Assets

Cash in Bank - overdrawn	(431.23)	
Petty Cash Fund	<u>50.00</u>	
Total Cash - overdrawn		(381.23)
Deposits Receivable - NY Tel. Co.	585.00	
	15.00	600.00
Due from Book Fund		<u>265.15</u>
Total Assets		<u>483.92</u>

Liabilities

<u>Taxes Payable</u>		
Withholding Taxes Payable	683.70	
Social Security Taxes Payable	<u>77.02</u>	760.72
<u>Other Liabilities</u>		
Accounts Payable	9,640.56	
Loans Payable	<u>3,570.00</u>	<u>13,210.56</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>13,971.28</u>
Deficit		<u>\$ 13,487.36</u>

*This audit cannot, of course, reflect the income and expenditures of the many local Committee throughout the country. It must be borne in mind, therefore, that the total amount of money given by the American people is a multiple of the income shown on the next page. Likewise, the expenditures for such items as delegations, printing, public meetings, advertising and publicity, postage and freight, telegrams, and funds for Michael and Robert Rosenberg are also in multiples of the figures reflected in this financial report. Percentages and asterisked notes have been added to the auditors report by the Committee to reflect in greater detail the generalized items under which they appear.

EXHIBIT BNational Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg CaseStatement of Income and ExpensesFor Period of November 1951 to August 31, 1953INCOME

Contributions & collections	\$205,659.34
Dinner committee	19,323.38
Affairs - Randall's Isl #1	12,924.79
- Randall's Isl #2	292.40
Sundry Affairs	3,296.69
Trial Records & Literature	13,737.56
Refunds for Delegations to Wash, etc, for RR fares etc.	47,283.48
Interest on Telephone Deposit	12.53
Total Income	\$302,530.17

This public meeting was held on September 16 and therefore income from it could not be included in this report.

EXPENSES

<u>Legal, Organizational, Educational, Welfare, etc. Expenses</u>	
Legal Fees & Expenses*	\$29,541.44 13%
Legal Printing	11,323.39
Delegations to Wash, etc - RR, buses, etc	57,859.09 - 17%
Printing of Literature **	71,815.23 - 22%
Traveling & hotels for Staff, Committee members & additional personnel ***	20,142.32 - 6%

Affairs - Randall's Isl #1	7,588.92	
- Randall's Isl #2	1,665.60	
Dinner Committee Advances	9,016.22	5%
Federal Admission Taxes	1,903.00	
Permits, etc.	195.30	
Conferences & Organizational Expenses	1,530.00	1%
Advertising & Publicity ****	15,640.88	
Speakers' Expenses - Fares, Hotels, etc.	5,458.20	
Speakers' Equipment - Sound Trucks, etc.	1,809.60	2%
Postage & Freight for Literature, etc.	10,773.77	- 3%
Press Clippings & Subs	656.65	
Hall Rental	1,879.76	
Welfare Expenses - Rosenberg Children *****	1,299.15	
Welfare Expenses - Sobell Children	5,042.77	12%
Welfare Expenses - Prison Commissary	190.00	
Funeral Expenses	2,494.18	
Washington Office Expenses	3,967.63	
Telegram Expenses	4,322.53	
Sundry Miscell. Expenses	930.83	
	<u>81%</u>	

Total Legal, Organizational,
Education, Welfare, etc. Expenses

\$267,346.46 - 81% of
expenditures

* See Exhibit C for analysis

** In addition to the printing of many thousands of form letters for mailing purposes, this expenditure made possible the printing and circulation of approximately 6 million leaflets and pamphlets and half a million petitions and postcards.

*** All told the Committee sent some 10 organizers out into the field at one time or another during its two year campaign. Trips for organization and investigations ran from 3 days to 6 weeks, reaching hundreds of communities and covering many hundreds of thousands of miles.

**** The Committee purchased directly about 250 separate ads for a total of about 40,000 lines.

***** Most funds for the Rosenberg children went directly to Mr. Bloch rather than through our Committee. The above sum went directly to the children for camp expenses, clothes, gifts, etc. Income from the Death House Letters is kept in a separate fund and is not shown here. Income received by the Committee for the Children's Fund is likewise kept in a separate trust account, and is not included in this report.

Total Income - Brought Forward		\$302,530.17
Expenses - Brought Forward	\$267,346.46	

Administrative Expenses

Salaries of National Organizing		
* Clerical Staff *	\$28,891.95	- 9%
Rent & Maintenance	2,107.00	
Telephone	3,914.82	
Stationery & Supplies	4,363.23	
Payroll Taxes	355.88	
Auditing Fees	500.00	
Office Furniture & Fixtures	969.45	7%
Rental of Office Machines	935.30	
Outside Services and Fees **	4,947.70	
Bank Charges & Office Misc.	715.65	
Moving Expense	100.00	
Local Fares	870.09	

Total Administration Expenses	48,671.07	- 16% of expenditures
Total Expenses	100%	316,017.53

Deficit for Period	(13,487.36)
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* The highest salary paid was \$85 per week before tax deductions. The number of persons on Staff varied from time to time, numbering at its height 10, of whom 7 were professional and 3 technical. The National Office paid the salary of a full time professional worker in Chicago, and at various times paid the salaries of workers in Boston, New Jersey and Washington, D.C.

** This included fees to non-staff personnel for special editing jobs, research, translations, stenographic and clerical services, etc.

National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case

EXHIBIT CANALYSIS OF LEGAL EXPENSES

Printing Court Record & Other Legal Printing Expenses	\$ 11,323.39
Emanuel Bloch - Fees and Expenses	21,476.90
Howard Meyer - Fees and Expenses	6,608.37
Daniel Marshall & Fyke Farmer - Expenses	911.17
Other Legal Fees and Expenses	<u>545.00</u>
Total	40,864.83

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE
INFORMANTS

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE RECEIVED	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE NUMBER WHERE LOCATED
T-1 [REDACTED] Times Square Branch, Chase National Bank, 41st St. and 7th Ave., NYC	b7d Info re acct. of NCSJ & Rosenberg Book Committee	8/3; 9/1; 10/1/53	SAA EDWARD J. CAHILL	Instant Report
T-2 [REDACTED] b2	Audit Report of NCSJ	10/20/53	SAA EDWARD J. CAHILL	Instant Report

MISCELLANEOUS

Copies of this report have been designated to various offices for information per Bureau instructions or because these offices have had or will have leads to cover in this investigation.

In the above report, information has been set forth concerning various contributors under the heading of their respective field divisions. Copies of this report have not been designated for the field offices covering these addresses due to the limited amount of activity. However, this information will be furnished to the interested field offices by letter.

LEADS
BOSTON
At Boston, Massachusetts:

Will examine the account of LILLIAN STUBOW, Special, at the First National Bank, Boston, in an attempt to determine if this account is being used in the interest of the NCSJ. In the event such account is being used, Boston is requested to identify various contributors and examine the checks drawn on this account to determine the disposition of the funds.

CHICAGO
At Chicago, Illinois:

Will examine the account of the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, from the opening date. Also arrangements should be made [REDACTED] the account in the future in order to identify the individual contributors and further examine the checks drawn on the account in order to determine the disposition of the funds.

b7E

NY 100-107111

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONTD.)

LEADS (CONTD.)

LOS ANGELES

At Los Angeles, California:

*Will examine the account of the Los Angeles Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Citizens National Bank, Los Angeles, from opening date. Also arrangements should be made [REDACTED] this account in the future in order to identify the individual contributors. Further the checks drawn on the account should be examined in order to determine the disposition of funds.

b7E

PHILADELPHIA

At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:

*Will examine the account of the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Real Estate Trust Company, Philadelphia from opening date. Also arrangements should be made [REDACTED] this account in the future in order to identify the individual contributors. Further the checks drawn on the account should be examined in order to determine the disposition of the funds.

b7E

SAN FRANCISCO

At Oakland, California:

*Will examine the account of the Rosenberg Committee at the Oakland, California Bank of Commerce from opening date. Also arrangements should be made [REDACTED] this account in the future in order to identify the individual contributors. Further the checks drawn on the account should be examined to determine the disposition of funds.

b7E

At San Francisco, California:

*Will examine the account of the Bay Area Committee to Save the Rosenbergs, Anglo-California National Bank, San Francisco from opening date. Also arrangements should be made [REDACTED] this account in the future in order to identify the individual contributors. Further the checks drawn on the account should be examined in order to determine the disposition of the funds.

b7E

NY 100-107111

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONTD.)

NEW YORK

At New York, New York:

Will continue [REDACTED] and report all financial information concerning this MCSJ. b7E

Will contact Chase National Bank, North Street, New York City and obtain financial information concerning the Jaro Publishing Company, New York City.

Will contact the Chase National Bank, North Street Branch and obtain complete financial information concerning the Rosenberg Trust Fund reportedly maintained at that branch.

FINANCE

Reports of S.A. EDWARD J. CAHILL, 2/3/53, 5/28/53 and 8/6/53, NY

RADIOGRAM

DIRECTOR, FBI
SAC, LOS ANGELES

November 16, 1953

ROSENBERG DASHSOBELL COMMITTEE, IS DASH C, DAYLET. RE:YRAD
OCTOBER TWENTY SEVEN LAST [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] EMANUEL BLOCH, ATTORNEY FOR THE ROSENBERGS,
[REDACTED]

WILL APPEAR AT LOS ANGELES RALLY SCHEDULED FOR DECEMBER FOUR
NEXT AT EMBASSY AUDITORIUM. A HANDBILL ADVERTISING THE RALLY
STATES BLOCH QUOTE WILL DISCUSS THE HARRASSMENT OF THE CHILDREN
BY THE NEW JERSEY SCHOOL SYSTEM, AS WELL AS DETAILED PLANS
FOR THEIR UPRISING. B7D

MALONE

WHP:lar
100-41648

cc: 100-43372 (Daylet)
1-San Francisco (Reg.)

cc: New York (1) (Reg.)

SOURCE: [REDACTED] to SA THOMAS E. DYAR, 11/16/53.
B7D

- ☒ DIV. 1
- ☒ DIV. 2
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100-107111-1308A

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 21 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NY

FROM : ASAC E. J. McCAHE

SUBJECT: ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEE;
MURIEL LEVNER
IS - C

Handwritten: Jenkins
DATE: 11/17/53

DIV. 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
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SEC. 16

At 3:50 pm, 11/17/53, ED SULLIVAN, newspaper columnist and TV star, telephonically advised he is in receipt of a letter from one of his readers [redacted]

[redacted] She enclosed a letter she received from MURIEL LEVNER, as secretary of the ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEE, Post Office Box 72, Blythebourne Station, Brooklyn 19, New York, which invited the recipient to attend a gathering at the Bathbeach Community Center held last Saturday, 11/14/53. It was pointed out that the purpose of this meeting, at which professional, top-flight talent would entertain and which would be a warm, comradeship affair, was to raise funds to assist MORTON SOBELL for two purposes:

1. To obtain his transfer from the worse prison in the U. S., Alcatraz.
2. To obtain for him a new trial.

Mr. SULLIVAN stated that he did not know whether we had already received this information but he was desirous of having it called to our attention.

He was thanked for the information.

The indices were not checked as the matter is being referred to Division I for appropriate attention.

EJM:CTC

[Handwritten signature]

100-107111-1308-B
122-107111

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 17 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

#6

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

DATE: November 19, 1953

FROM : SAC, PITTSBURGH (100-11247)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Origin - New York)

On November 5, 1953, [redacted] of known reliability, personally turned over to SA JOSEPH J. O'NEILL, Pittsburgh, a leaflet captioned, "America's Conscience Speaks On The Rosenberg Execution," which leaflet was issued by captioned organization [redacted]

[redacted] and which was filed as an exhibit in Pittsburgh file 100-11247-1A (10).

The above is being furnished as a matter of information. B7D

REGISTERED MAIL

JJON/amt
Enc (1)

100-107111-1309

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 20 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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TO : SAC, New York (100-107111)

DATE: November 19, 1953

FROM : Director, FBI (100-387835)

 SUBJECT: NATIONAL ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEE
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

By airtel dated October 29, 1953, the Newark Office advised a confidential source reported that Emanuel Bloch, Attorney for the Rosenbergs, appeared at a gathering held in a private home in Pompton Lakes, New Jersey, on October 25, 1953. Bloch indicated that efforts were being made to have an elderly couple, who were formerly school teachers and who reside in New York, adopt the Rosenberg children.

[REDACTED]

The above information should be made available to J. Edward Lumbard, United States Attorney in New York City.

100-107111-131

NOV 20 1953

FBI - NEW YORK

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1311 DATE 11-19-53

CONSISTING OF 31 PAGES
OF WHICH PAGES 4 (PARA 2, 3, 4 & 5), 5 (PARA 1 & 2),
Pg 7 (PARA 2, 3, 4 & 5), Pg 8, & Pg 9 (PARA 1 & 2) ARE
exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number ~~XXXX~~

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1311 DATE 11-19-53

CONSISTING OF 31 PAGES
OF WHICH PAGES 4(PARA 1), 5(PARA 3), 7(PARA 1),
+ PG 9(PARA 3+4) ARE

■ exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in
this serial would identify an informant to
whom an expressed promise of confidentiality
has been given. This information includes
dates and places of meetings which were
attended by a limited number of people known
to the informant and/or information from these
meetings and situations in which an informant
was in close contact with members of these
organizations, disclosure of which would reveal
his identity.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

SECURITY INFORMATION

REPORT MADE AT MINNEAPOLIS	DATE WHEN MADE NOV 19 1953	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/8, 9, 10/53	REPORT MADE BY SA CORNELIUS G. SULLIVAN JR
--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------

TITLE MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE	CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C
	APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES

SUMMARY REPORT

ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) *Class*
DATE *2/10/77*
amended R P from 3/7/77

SYNOPSIS:

MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE continues to be active in Minn. Numerous COMMITTEE meetings held. Activities of COMMITTEE organized and planned by individuals identified as CP members. Public meeting held 6/11/53 at which YURI FURT spoke.

MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE supported by LYL, CMC, Progressive Party, Committee for Freedom of the Press and Minnesota Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, all identified as CP front organizations.

DETAILS:

All informants are of known reliability unless otherwise indicated.

The MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE will hereinafter be referred to as the MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE.

I. SCOPE AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES

A. ORIGIN

T-1, on February 2, 1953, stated that the MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE is supported and lead by

APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED NOV 23 1953 FBI - NEW YORK
6-Bureau (100-387835) (RM) 1-3-2, St. Paul (RM) 1-CFI, 9th ED, Chicago (RM) 1-CSI, 9th Dist., Chicago (RM) 3-New York (100-107111) (RM) 3-Minneapolis (100-8594)		100-107111-1311

MP 100-8894

by IRENE PAULL, a known member of the CP, [REDACTED] the CP originated this COMMITTEE in Minneapolis in order to agitate and demand freedom for the ROSENBERGS. b7D

B. OFFICE

There is no known office in Minneapolis, Minnesota, of the above captioned committee.

C. OFFICERS, 1952-1953

As set out above in sub-section A, T-1 has advised that IRENE PAULL is the principal leader of the MINNEAPOLIS ROSENBERG COMMITTEE and takes a very active part in planning the activity and programs of this organization.

T-2, on June 2, 1953, furnished material which reflected that as of November 11, 1952, the following individuals composed the Executive Committee of the MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE:

IRVING E. PUTNAM
FRED PTASHNE
MARIAN LE SUEUR
MICHAEL BAKER

Information furnished by T-3 during 1952 and 1953 reflected that IRENE PAULL of Minneapolis, and SONIA ENKEL of St. Paul, are the leading individuals in organizing and planning activities of the ROSENBERG COMMITTEE in both Minneapolis and St. Paul, respectively.

T-4, on July 17, 1953, furnished information which reflected that [REDACTED] IRVING E. PUTNAM was Treasurer of the MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE, and that FRED PTASHNE was also an Officer of this organization, but his exact position was unknown to the informant. b7D

This informant, on April 10, 1953, furnished material which reflected that the following individuals, as of March 27, 1953, were active in distributing literature and acting "for the COMMITTEE."

KENNETH ENKEL
IRVING E. PUTNAM

PUTNAM is also shown to be Treasurer of the MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE, 2020 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis 3, Minnesota. The Minneapolis City Directory, 1952, reflects that IRVING E. PUTNAM resides in Apartment 323, 2020 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

**D. CLOSED MEETINGS AND GENERAL ACTIVITY,
MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE**

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MP 100-8894

T-7, on March 4, 1953, advised that a small meeting was held at Millers Cafeteria in Minneapolis, that date. This meeting consisted of approximately eleven people of whom the informant could identify the following:

FRED RENAUD
FRED PTASHNE
IRVING PUTNAM
IRENE PAULL
SONIA ENKEL
HAROLD HESTER

b1

b7D

b7D

b7D

E. PUBLIC MEETINGS

[REDACTED] stated it was not the ROSENBERGS who were being executed, but America, and our way of life as it is now. She made a plea for funds in order to pay the expenses of defending the ROSENBERGS and to finance the efforts to obtain additional evidence. b7d

T-9, on April 10, 1953, also furnished information that a meeting was held on March 18, 1953, in behalf of the ROSENBERGS. Both informants advised that approximately 30 people attended this meeting.

The "Minneapolis Star" issue of June 12, 1953, carried an article captioned "Poet to Speak Here for the ROSENBERGS." This article stated that "YURA SUHL, New York poet and writer, will speak at a public meeting Sunday, at 724 4th Avenue South, sponsored by the Twin City Committee for Securing Justice for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG." It is mentioned that IRVING E. PUTNAM would give an inter-faith prayer and that FRED PTASHNE would preside.

The "St. Paul Dispatch" of June 13, 1953, also announced that SUHL would speak on June 14, at CIO Hall, 724 4th Avenue South, Minneapolis. This announcement started "Startling new evidence demands ROSENBERGS must not die" and termed the reading to be a "mercy and prayer meeting," the purpose of which is "to urge clemency for the ROSENBERGS."

T-12 and T-13 advised on June 25, and June 16, respectively, that a meeting sponsored by the MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE was held on June 14, 1953, at CIO Hall in Minneapolis. FRED PTASHNE acted as Chairman, with an introductory prayer given by Reverend IRVING E. PUTNAM, after which YURI SUHL spoke. His speech dealt primarily with trying to show that the ROSENBERGS were convicted on insufficient evidence and that

MP 100-8894

since the trial and conviction, new evidence had come to light which would prove their innocence. Informant stated that approximately 150 to 200 people attended this meeting and that a large abundance of literature concerning the ROSENBERGS was distributed. After SUHL'S speech the Reverends HAROLD HESTER and IRVING E. PUTNAM again lead a prayer.

F. FINANCES

[REDACTED] b7D

T-14, on March 31, 1953, and October 29, 1953, reflected that there was no account for the ROSENBERG COMMITTEE at Marquette National Bank, Minneapolis, Minnesota, but that the bank did have a joint account for Mr. and Mrs. IRVING E. PUTNAM.

T-14 advised that deposits made to the above checking account consisted of both cash and checks and periodic salary and dividend checks. He stated that it would be impossible to determine now the identity and/or the composition of the various deposits over the past year to this account.

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b1

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[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b7D

T-14, on March 31, 1953, advised that IRVING E. PUTNAM on March 18, 1953, forwarded a check for \$400 to the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE. This check was forwarded to the NATIONAL COMMITTEE to the Chase National Bank of New York. On March 26, the Chase National Bank returned the check through the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis to the Marquette National Bank, where informant stated the check did not clear inasmuch as PUTNAM only had a \$100 balance in his account. However, on October 29, 1953, this informant advised that this check was covered by PUTNAM and was paid by the bank to the NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

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T-15 advised that between January and June of 1953, the following money was forwarded to the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE by leading individuals of the MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE, as set out below:

KENNETH J. ENKEL	1/13/53	\$ 61.00
		\$115.00
IRENE PAULL	1/13/53	\$ 24.00
IRVING E. PUTNAM,		
Treasurer	3/26/53	\$400.00
	4/21/53	\$100.00
	6/2/53	\$ 4.50
	6/16/53	\$150.00

G. PUBLICATIONS

1. THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS

Publications distributed by the local MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE, with the exception of those set out below, were published by the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE in New York City. Copies of the following publications furnished by informants and citizens which have been distributed at meetings of the ROSENBERG COMMITTEE are being retained in the files of this Office.

PAMPHLETS

"If You Knew"
"The Letters of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG"
"All Faiths Ask Clemency for the ROSENBERGS"
"New Evidence in the ROSENBERG Case"
"The Vatican and the ROSENBERG Case"
"The ROSENBERG Case"
"To Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case"
"The Negro People Speak Out on the ROSENBERG Case"
"The People Speak Out on the ROSENBERG Case"

LEAFLETS

"EINSTEIN Supports ROSENBERG Appeal"
"The Electric Chair Can't Kill the Doubts in the ROSENBERG Case"
"Text of GREENGLASS Document"
"Memorandum Describing Lawyer's Interview with RUTH GREENGLASS"
"Should the ROSENBERGS Be Executed?"
"Rabbis of Jerusalem Call for Clemency for the ROSENBERGS"
"An Urgent Appeal For Your Support For Justice in the ROSENBERG Case"
"Parents to Die on Wedding Anniversary - ROSENBERG Children Plead with President"
"New Evidence in the ROSENBERG Case"

Letter dated June 19, 1953, from DAVID ALMAN requesting contributions to the ROSENBERG Children.

2. LOCAL COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS

T-16, on March 28, 1953, furnished a mimeographed leaflet entitled "Should the ROSENBERGS Be Executed?" which in part stated that the ROSENBERGS were not tried for spying because they did not spy, but were convicted of "conspiracy to spy" on the say-so of one man, DAVID GREENGLASS. Top atomic scientists like Dr. UREY and ALBERT EINSTEIN find this man's testimony incredible. He stated that had the Supreme Court chosen to review the case, it would have been forced to throw the case out because the Government violated 16 points of law in prosecuting the ROSENBERGS. This publication urged people to write to Senators and President EISENHOWER urging clemency for the ROSENBERGS. This publication on the ROSENBERGS was distributed and "issued by the Minnesota Labor Youth League" which has been cited by the Attorney General under Executive Order 10450.

T-4, on April 10, 1953, furnished a mimeographed leaflet entitled "Justice for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG" which is still a live issue. This leaflet set out the present status of the ROSENBERG CASE, stating that the ROSENBERGS had received a Stay of Execution from the United States Court of Appeals. It set forth four bases of a new trial which included the errors of the presiding judge, perjured testimony, new evidence concerning the table given them by the Russian Government, and doubting the credibility of DAVID GREENGLASS'S testimony. It also set forth various statements supporting the ROSENBERGS, particularly those of Professor HAROLD UREY who stated that he found the testimony of the ROSENBERGS more believable than that of GREENGLASS.

This leaflet stated that the recipient can help the ROSENBERGS by writing President EISENHOWER and Attorney General HERBERT BROWNELL requesting reconsideration of the appeal for clemency and for the granting of a new trial for the ROSENBERGS. It also requested funds for the local Twin Cities COMMITTEE which, it stated, is trying to raise \$1000. The leaflet was dated March 27, 1953, and signed for the COMMITTEE by JOHN E. HARRY, KENNETH ENKEL, and IRVING E. PUTNAM.

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T-12, on May 12, 1953, furnished a mimeographed leaflet entitled "The ROSENBERG Lenten Tract" over the signature of "Yours for Justice, Mercy and Peace, Reverend HAROLD HESTER, March, 1953, 3625 West 102nd Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota." This Lenten Tract contained statements by Professor STEPHEN LOVE, Chairman, Illinois Bar Committee, made by him on January 28, when he stated "I have analyzed carefully the trial transcript and it is my considered conclusion that the death sentence against ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG hangs on flimsy evidence. To impose the death sentence on the ROSENBERGS, not for treason or atomic spying, but for conspiracy to commit a lesser crime, is a cruel and unusual punishment without precedent in our American courts." This leaflet also mentioned Pope Pius XII, who suggested mercy, and the fact that 3000 Protestant Ministers have called upon the President to commute the death sentence. It mentioned that top atomic scientists Dr. UREY and EINSTEIN raised doubts concerning conviction. It requested the receiver to write or wire President EISENHOWER, asking reconsideration of clemency, and to discuss the matter with other friends.

There was also distributed locally, according to T-12, a mimeographed letter over the signature of HAROLD C. UREY, under the caption "Dr. HAROLD C. UREY, World Famous Atomic Scientist and winner of the Nobel Prize, asks clemency for ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG." This leaflet purported to set forth a letter written by UREY to Judge KAUFMAN requesting the sentence of death be changed.

II. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

A. AFFILIATION OF OFFICERS AND OTHERS ACTIVE IN MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE WITH ORGANIZATIONS CITED BY THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL

As set out in another section of this report, the leading individuals and Officers of instant committee consist of:

IRENE PAULL
Reverend IRVING E. PUTNAM
MARIAN LE SUEUR
MICHAEL BAKER

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FRED PTASHNE
KENNETH and SONIA ENKEL
JOHN E. HARRY

They are identified as follows:

IRENE PAULL

T-10, on February 16, 1953, identified IRENE PAULL as a member of the Minnesota CP.

T-4 identified IRENE PAULL as Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, which has been cited by the Attorney General under Executive Order 10450.

IRVING E. PUTNAM

[REDACTED] 01
T-1 advised that PUTNAM is Treasurer of the Civil Rights Congress in Minneapolis, and T-4 has identified him as Treasurer of the MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE. The Civil Rights Congress has been cited by the Attorney General under Executive Order 10450.

MARIAN LE SUEUR

LE SUEUR has been identified by T-17 as a follower of the CP leadership in Minneapolis, and during November, 1952, was the Minnesota Progressive Party candidate for the office of United States Senator from Minnesota. The Progressive Party will be cited below.

MICHAEL BAKER

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FRED PTASHNE

T-1 advised that PTASHNE is a member of the Administrative Board of the Progressive Party, and T-19 advised that PTASHNE was a member of the Rogers Park Branch of the CP in Chicago in 1943, and formerly a member of the Board of Directors of the Abraham Lincoln School in Chicago, which has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States as an adjunct of the CP. The Progressive Party will be cited below.

KENNETH ENKEL

T-20, on August 25, 1950, identified ENKEL as a member of the Minnesota CP [REDACTED] 070

SONIA ENKEL

Wife of KENNETH ENKEL. [REDACTED] 070

OTHER INDIVIDUALS ACTIVE IN THE ROSENBERG COMMITTEE AS SET OUT IN THIS REPORT

MARGE BAKER

T-21 identified MARGE BAKER, wife of MICHAEL BAKER, as a member of the Minnesota Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, and the Minnesota Progressive Party.

T-22 stated on September 24, 1951, that the subject was extremely active and that statements made by her follow the CP line, and that it is believed by the informant that she is a CP member.

ELMER BORMAN

Identified by T-21 on August 1, 1951, as a CP member.

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MARIAM CARLSTEDT

Identified [REDACTED] on February 3, 1949, as a member of the Civil Rights Congress, Progressive Party, Minnesota Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, and also closely associated with known CP members in Duluth, Minnesota. b7D

GEORGE DIZARD

Identified [REDACTED] on January 29, 1952, as a CP member, Duluth, Minnesota. b7D

RHODA DIZARD

Identified [REDACTED] on January 29, 1952, as a member of the CP in Duluth, Minnesota. b7D

THOMAS FOLEY

T-1, on August 2, 1951, identified FOLEY as a member of the Minnesota CP.

ALMA FOLEY

T-1, on August 2, 1951, identified FOLEY as a member of the Minnesota CP.

T-4 advised that she is Executive Secretary of the Minnesota Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

JENNIE FRAYER

T-23, on January 18, 1952, advised that FRAYER was a member of the CP in St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1944.

LEO GIOVANNINI

Identified by T-30 as Hennepin County CP Membership Director, 1947, [REDACTED] b7D

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CLARENCE HATHAWAY

Former editor of the "Daily Worker" in 1940, and a member of the Minnesota CP, according to information furnished by T-24 on January 7, 1952.

VERA HATHAWAY

Identified by T-24 as a member of the Minnesota CP.

HAROLD HESTER

Identified by T-10 on February 16, 1953, as a member of the Minnesota CP.

JUDY KING

Identified by T-10 as a member of the Minnesota Labor Youth League.

IRENE KUSCHKE

Identified by T-23 on January 5, 1952, as Secretary of the St. Paul CP during 1943 and 1944.

DEBORAH LE SUEUR

Identified by T-10 on February 16, 1953, as a CP member.

DOROTHY MILLUNCHICK

Identified by T-25 as a member of the Minnesota CP on August 5, 1948.

FLORENCE NURMI

Identified [REDACTED] on August 24, 1951, as Chairman of the Duluth Labor Youth League, Secretary of the Duluth Progressive Party, and active in the American Peace Crusade, cited by the Attorney General under Executive Order 10450.

070

JUSTINE O'CONNOR

Identified by T-1 on November 5, 1952, as a CP member.

JOSEPH PASZAK

Identified by T-26 on February 10, 1942, as a member of the Minnesota CP, and identified by T-9 as active in the Duluth Progressive Party, 1953.

ROGER RUTCHICK

Identified by T-20 on August 25, 1950, as a member of the political group of the Minnesota CP.

FRED RENAUD

Identified by T-27 on March 8, 1951, as a member of the Midway Branch of the Minnesota CP during August, 1943, to May, 1944, and identified by T-4 as active in the Minnesota Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

HENRY SUPAK

SIDNEY SPIEGEL

Identified by T-28 on April 20, 1950, as a member of the CP at the University of Minnesota.

BENJAMIN TILSEN

Identified by T-29 on September 8, 1951, as a member of the State Executive Board, Minnesota CP, [REDACTED]

MP 100-8894

BETTY TILSEN

Identified by T-1 on November 5, 1952, as a member of the Minnesota CP.

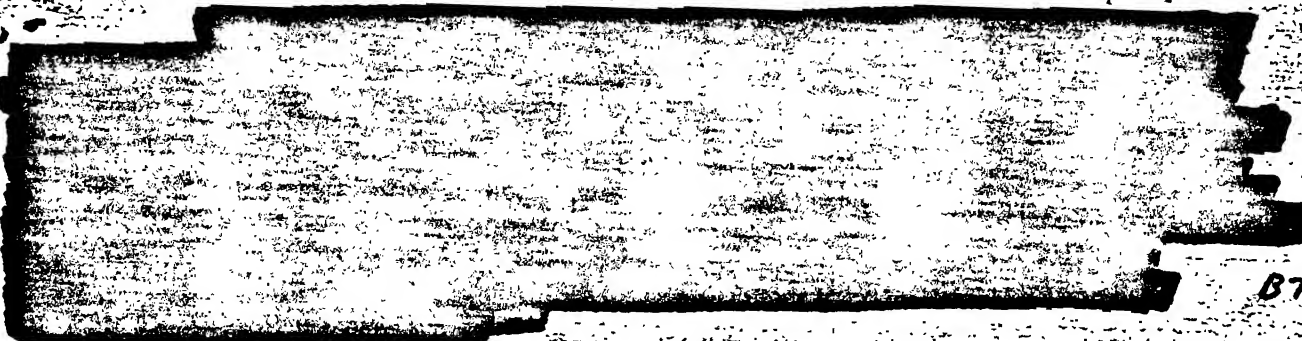
BETH WEIR

Identified by T-1 on August 2, 1951, as a CP member.


B. CONNECTIONS WITH AND SUPPORT BY ORGANIZATIONS
CITED BY THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL

LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

The Labor Youth League has been cited by the United States Attorney General as a subversive organization under Executive Order 10450.



T-32, on March 27, 1953, furnished information which reflected that the Minnesota State Labor Youth League was distributing leaflets in support of the ROSENBERG CASE. This leaflet which was distributed by the Labor Youth League is set out under Section I, G 1, above.



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[REDACTED] b1

T-12, on February 12, 1953, furnished a throw-away leaflet entitled "Save the ROSENBERGS" announcing a Barn Dance on May 9, 1953, at 1955 Carl Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, which was "sponsored by Youth for ROSENBERGS."

[REDACTED] b1

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS

The Civil Rights Congress has been cited as a Communist organization by the United States Attorney General under Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b1

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COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

Formation of this organization was announced by the "Daily Worker," August 23, 1951, where it stated that its purpose was to urge organization of local groups dedicated to the class papers' continued existence.

T-10 on January 28, 1952, advised that the local committee was organized to agitate against the closing of Party offices, arrest of party leaders, and fight measures which would stop circulation of the "Daily Worker."

[REDACTED]

MINNESOTA COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN

The Minnesota Committee is an affiliate of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which has been cited by the Attorney General under Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED]

T-32, on May 19, 1953, advised that the Minnesota Committee for Protection of Foreign Born strongly supported and urged its members to attend the Barn Dance held by the "Youth for ROSENBERGS" on May 9, 1953, reported above.

[REDACTED]

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PROGRESSIVE PARTY

T-20, [REDACTED] advised on August 25, 1950, that the political group of the CP in Minnesota was in complete control of the Progressive Party and its policies in Minnesota. b7D

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b7D

T-34, on June 16, 1953, advised that at a meeting sponsored by the Progressive Party of Minnesota, held [REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED], considerable literature regarding the ROSENBERG CASE was distributed.

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

- Pa -

- 25 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - INTERNAL SECURITY - MINNESOTA

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>
T-1. [REDACTED]	Origin	[REDACTED]	GORDON B. PLAYMAN, oral	100-8894-196 b7D
T-2. [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	GORDON B. PLAYMAN	100-8894-1A52 b7D
T-3. [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
T-4. [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CORNELIUS G. SULLIVAN, oral	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CORNELIUS G. SULLIVAN	[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	(oral)	100-8894-1A46
T-5. [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	ARTHUR C. MEIER	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	(oral)	[REDACTED] b1

b2

NP 100-8894

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT)

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>
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T-6. [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	ANTHONY J. BUICKO, Oral	100-8894-207
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B7D

(To protect source)

T-7. Physical Surveillance (To protect investigative technique)	3/4/53	3/4/53	ANTHONY J. BUICKO; JACK K. MURPHREE, Jr.	100-8894-207
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T-8. [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	GRANT H. HUNTLEY	[REDACTED]
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B7D

T-9. [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	DAVID C. BREWER	[REDACTED]
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B7D

T-10. [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	ROBERT W. RATHKE	[REDACTED]
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B1

MP 100-8894

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT)

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>
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T-11.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ERNEST H.
GOOWIN

100-8894- 319

b7D

(To
protect
source)

T-12.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

JAMES P.
GREEN

[REDACTED]

b7D

Leaflet

[REDACTED]

100-8894-1A49
100-8894-1A50

T-13.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

JACK K.
MURPHY

[REDACTED]

b7D

T-14.

I. E.
PUTNAM,
a/c

10-29-53

CORNELIUS
G. SULLIVAN
& RICHARD
PETERSON

Instant Report

b7D

Marquette
National
Bank,
Mpls., Minn.
(To protect
source)

T-15.

Various

Various

EDWARD J.
CAYL

New York

b7D

Times
Square Branch,
Chase Nat'l.
Bank, 41st St.
& 7th Ave., NY

MP 100-8894

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT)

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>
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T-16, [REDACTED]	Leaflets	3/28/53	Unknown	100-8894-1A42
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(To
protect source)

T-17, Deleted

T-18, [REDACTED] b7D

T-19, Anonymous Source

T-20, [REDACTED] Used for Identification Only b7D

T-21, [REDACTED] Used for Identification Only b7D

T-22, [REDACTED] Used for Identification Only b7D

T-23, [REDACTED] Used for Identification Only b7D

T-24, [REDACTED] Used for Identification Only b7D

(To protect
source)

T-25, [REDACTED] Used for Identification Only b7D

T-26, [REDACTED] Used for Identification Only b7D

MP 100-8894

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT)

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>
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T-27, [REDACTED] Used for Identification Only **B7D**

(To protect
source)

T-28, [REDACTED] Used for Identification Only **B7D**

T-29, [REDACTED] Used for Identification Only

B7D

(To protect
source)

T-30, [REDACTED] Used for Identification Only **B7D**

T-31, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] STEPHEN N. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] NUGENT **B7D**

3-2-53

3-3-53

T-32, [REDACTED] 5-9-53 5-19-52

MICHAEL J.
FOX **B7D**

(To protect source)

T-33, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] G. MAYLON [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] MILLER **B7D**

(To protect source)

MP 100-8894

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT)

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>
T-34 [REDACTED] (Panel Source)	6-2-53	6-16-53	GORDON B. PLAYMAN	100-8894-304 B7D

LEADS

MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION

At Minneapolis, Minnesota

Will continue to follow the activities of instant organization, submitting a report by May 18, 1953.

[REDACTED] the account of IRVING E. PUTNAM at the Marquette National Bank, Minneapolis, in an effort to determine the names of contributors to instant committee.

b7E

REFERENCES

Summary report of SA ANTHONY J. BUICKO, 2/17/53, at Minneapolis.

Report of SA EDWARD J. CAHILL, 8/6/53, at New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Town of New Castle

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

POLICE DEPARTMENT
CHAPPAQUA, NEW YORKC. LESLIE ROMAINE
CHIEF

November 19th, 1953

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Box 190

White Plains, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

I enclose herewith letter received by Dr.
J. Marshall Hoag of Oak Hill Road, Chappaqua, N.Y.
 Mrs. Hoag turned this letter to us this
 morning and resents being on this organization's
 mailing list and disavows any connection with them.

Very truly yours,

James M. Cotter
 James M. Cotter
 Acting Chief of Police

JMC:ME

*Chief Cotter
 contacted personally
 & receipt letter
 acknowledged
 11/20/53
 (See Ex: 16571)*

100-107111-1312

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 22 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

FD-71
(7-30-45)



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO.

COMPLAINT FORM

Westchester Rosenberg Sobell Committee

CHIEF JAMES M. COTTER

Subject's Name and Aliases

**Name of Complainant
Chappaque, NY**

1050 6th Ave., NYNY

Address of Complainant

**Address of Subject
Internal Security -C**

**Telephone Number of Complainant
Nov. 20, 1953**

Character of Case

Date and Time Complaint Received

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT:

FACTS OF COMPLAINT: Letter attached, from Chief COTTER of the New Castle Town PD concerning the receipt of printed material from above committee by

Dr. J. MARSHALL HOAG, Oak Hill Rd. Chappaque.

Dr. MARSHALL's wife brought the materail to the PD and asked that action be taken to reflect that **the HOAG'S** had no sympathy for the group and wished to indicate and go on record as resenting the fact that their names were on the mailing list of such a group. This memo is to

make that feeling a matter of record.

Letter received by **Dr. HOAG** in plain envelope with typed return address 1050 6th Ave., NYNY, postmarked White Plains, N.Y. Nov. 17, 1953. Contained a mimeographed form concerning a meeting to be held 11/20/53

in White Plains concerning **MORTON SOBELL**; printed folder concerning the

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT:

100-107111 - 1313

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 23 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Special Agent

James E. Linder
J. A. Harrington

phoebe v. v. v.

18-111-1000

NOV 18 1953

execution of the ROSENBERGS, put out by the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, AND ANOTHER PRINTED FOLDER put out by the
same organization entitled "DID THE ROSENBERGS HAVE FULL MEASURE OF JUSTICE?"

SAC, NY

11/20/53

SANDFORD A. MOEN, SA (100-13644-Ck)

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO AND
MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA (LOCAL 475)
IS - C

On 11/10/53, [REDACTED]
was contacted by SA SANDFORD A. MOEN in connection with this official

[REDACTED] He [REDACTED] later heard
that some of these individuals went to Washington, D.C., and petitioned on
behalf of the ROSENBERGS.

He described these individuals as follows:

ERNEST WEIBUSH (PH), Shop Steward
JOHN WEINSTOCK, Inspection Dept.; CCNY graduate; believed to reside
in Manhattan
FNU HUTCHINS, Bench hand in the Assembly Dept.; CCNY graduate
FNU MALLOY (PH), Negro, Shop Steward; described as most vocal of
this group
CHARLES TAYLOR, Shop Steward; believed to reside in the Bronx

(1) - NY 100-107111 (CSRC)

SAH:MS

100-107111-1314

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 24 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

MEMO

NY 100-13644-44

11/20/53

He also said that one, GILBERT ANYON (PH), who resided in the Bronx, NY, was Shop Steward during this period and was instrumental in placing these individuals in the plant's key production positions. [redacted] said he never heard ANYON accused of Communist tendencies, but questioned his apparent close association with these individuals whom he aided in obtaining their various positions. [redacted] advised that through ANYON, former employees of the fur and leather industries were able to obtain employment despite their obvious lack of knowledge concerning the plant's machinery. [redacted] estimated that at the time of his employment, ninety per cent of the plant's production was utilized in meeting defense contracts. It was [redacted] understanding that during this period, Premier Textiles was producing the tail assembly for the F-84. 670

[redacted] stated that the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America is the union representing the Premier Textiles employees. He said that WEIBUSH (PH), MALLOY (PH) and TAYLOR served as Shop Stewards for this union. 670

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: November 20, 1953

FROM : SA M. J. BARRETT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(XX) CSNY 426, of known reliability made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received November 13, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit

SA M. J. BARRETT AND SE R. W. THOMSON

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XX) Placed in NY file 100-107111

Serial

Exhibit #

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

THE ROSENBERG-SORELL YOUTH COMMITTEE

~~DECLASSIFIED BY 4013 RY/GRN~~
ON 2-10-78

100-107111-1315

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 20 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111

ROSENBERG-SOBELL YOUTH COMMITTEE
1050 Sixth Ave.
New York 18, New York

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

NEW COMMITTEE FORMED TO WIN YOUTH
SUPPORT IN ROSENBERG-SOBELL CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK, Nov. 2— A program has been started to win the support of the nation's youth in the campaign to obtain justice for Morton Sobell, imprisoned scientist, and spread the facts in the Rosenberg-Sobell case.

The program was formulated by a new organization, the Rosenberg-Sobell Youth Committee, which was established Sunday, Nov. 1, at a conference held at the Hotel Manhattan Towers by young people of the metropolitan area.

The conference decided to conduct an educational campaign to bring information about the case to young persons and youth organizations. The Committee will invite youth organizations and prominent youth leaders to participate in its work.

Young people throughout the country will be asked to support the public campaign for a new trial for Morton Sobell, who was convicted with Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and was condemned to 30 years in Alcatraz. Sobell swears his innocence and is requesting a new trial.

####

65.81.1103

254 YMS

1

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC
FROM : SA M. J. BARRETT
SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: November 20, 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Date information received November 13, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA M. J. BARRETT AND SE R. W. THOMSON

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XX) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

DECLASSIFIED BY 4875 TRP/WH
ON 2-10-78

100-107111-1316

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
NOV 20 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

100-107111

NATIONAL ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEE
1050 Sixth Avenue
New York City

caption material

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

AMERICAN PEOPLE GUARANTEE

SUPREME COURT APPEAL FOR SOBELL

NEW YORK—A rapid response from persons throughout the United States has provided the funds needed to print the court record for Morton Sobell's appeal to the Supreme Court. More than one thousand people contributed a total of \$2500 so that Sobell could appeal to the Supreme Court on the basis of the new evidence that proves major prosecution witnesses committed perjury. The Circuit Court this week rejected Sobell's plea for a re-hearing. Above, a check for the \$2500 is presented to Helen Sobell, wife of the imprisoned scientist, by Mrs. Emily Alman, Executive Secretary of the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee, which made the fund appeal. The Committee stressed that the \$2500 covers only the printing of the record and requested that additional funds for legal fees and for waging the public campaign be sent to ~~the committee at~~ ^{Toront Brown} 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18, New York.

RECEIVED
JUL 11 1953
FROM CSNY 430
1-1
7-5

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA M. J. BARRETT

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: November 20, 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Date information received November 13, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit

SA M. J. BARRETT AND SE R. W. THOMSON

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XX) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial
Exhibit #

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

THE PROVISIONAL YOUTH COMMITTEE IN THE ROSENBERG-SORELL CASE

~~DECLASSIFIED BY 4813 DP/GJA~~
~~ON 8-10-78~~

SEARCHED	INDEXED <i>mk</i>
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 20 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

100-107111

100-107111-1317

**THE PROVISIONAL YOUTH COMMITTEE
IN THE ROSENBERG-SOBELL CASE**

1050 Sixth Avenue
New York 18, N.Y.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ROSENBERG-SOBELL YOUTH COMMITTEE

HOLDS CONFERENCE

NEW YORK, Oct. 21--The Provisional Youth Committee in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case today announced its first city-wide youth conference. The Committee issued the following statement:

"We call this conference in the firm belief that there is an important issue in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case directly concerning the youth of this country. We expect to discuss the stand of the youth on this issue and reach definite conclusions as to a program of action."

A call to the conference was issued. It says in part:

"We strongly feel that the Rosenberg-Sobell Case affects youth not only now but in the future as well. Fundamental concepts of American justice are at stake; namely, that a defendant has a right to be tried on the issues of the case, not by the hysteria of the times!

"We therefore ask for your attendance and participation at a conference to be held on Sunday, November 1, from 10 a.m. to Noon and from 1:30 to 5 p.m. at the Manhattan Towers Hotel, Broadway and 76th Street, N.Y.C. We are calling this conference to find out what the feelings of young people are on this case and to attempt to decide upon a united and representative policy and program of action on it."

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC
FROM : SA M. J. BARRETT

DATE: November 20, 1953

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26th Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members of sympathizers occupy offices at this address. Prior to 2/1/53 the State and National Offices of the Civil Rights Congress were located at this address. Subsequent to that date space in the building has been occupied by SRT Publications, Inc., publishers of "New World Review" formerly known as "Soviet Russia Today" which has been cited as a Communist Front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 6/25/42 and 3/29/44.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received November 16, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA M. J. BARRETT AND SE K. F. BUCKLEY

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- (X) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit # _____
- () Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit: _____

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913 AD/CAN
ON 2-18-78

100-107111-1318

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 20 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111

LETTER FROM A SCIENTIST

The following letter on the Rosenberg-Sobell case was written by one of the world's leading scientists, Jacques Monod, who is a member of the Institut Pasteur in Paris. It was printed in the October issue of the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists. The board of sponsors of the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists has as its chairman Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, with Dr. Harold C. Urey as vice-chairman. The National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee is calling attention to this letter because we feel it is especially important at this moment when scientist Morton Sobell, the third defendant in the Rosenberg case, is appealing for a new trial.

Sir:

As you may know, the execution of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg has aroused profound emotions in Europe, especially in France. It has also been the cause, or sometimes the occasion, of strong hostility and severe criticism being expressed in the press or by the public (I am referring here to the non-Communist press and public). In taking the liberty of writing to you on this subject I am urged, not by the desire to express criticism or reprobation but by my love and admiration for your country where I have many close friends.

As a scientist, I naturally address myself to scientists. Moreover, I know that American scientists respect their profession, and are aware that it involves a permanent pact with objectivity and truth--that indeed wherever objectivity, truth and justice are at stake, a scientist has the duty to form an opinion, and defend it. This, I hope, will be accepted as a valid explanation and excuse for my writing this letter. In any case, whether one agrees or not with what I think must be said, I beg that this letter be taken for what it is: a manifestation of deep sympathy and concern for America.

First of all, Americans should be fully aware of the extraordinary amplitude and unanimity of the movement which developed in France. Everybody here, in every walk of life, and independent of all political affiliations, followed the last stages of the Rosenberg case with anxiety, and the tragic outcome evoked anguish and consternation everywhere. Have Americans realized, were they informed, that pleas for mercy were sent to President Eisenhower not only by thousands of private individuals and groups, including many of the most respected writers and scientists, not only by all the highest religious leaders, not only by entire official bodies such as the (conservative) Municipal Council of Paris, but by the President of the Republic himself, who was thus obeying and expressing the unanimous wish of the French people. As your New York Times remarked with some irony and complete truth, France achieved a unanimity in the Rosenberg case that she could never hope to achieve on a domestic issue.

To a certain extent these widespread reactions were due to the simple human appeal of the case: this young couple, united in death by a frightful sentence which made orphans of their innocent children, the extraordinary courage shown by Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, their letters to each other, simple and moving.

All this naturally evoked compassion, but it would be wrong to think that the French succumbed to a purely sentimental appeal to pity. Public opinion, and first of all the intellectual circles, were primarily sensitive to the legal and ethical aspects of the case, which were widely publicized, analyzed, and discussed.

If I may be allowed, I should like to review briefly the points which appeared most significant to us in forming an opinion on the whole affair.

The first was that the entire accusation, hence the whole case of the American government, rested upon the testimony of avowed spies, the Greenglass couple, of whom David received a light sentence after turning state's evidence (fifteen years reducible to five on good behavior), while his wife Ruth was not even indicted. The dubious value of testimony from such sources was apparent to everyone.

Moreover, leaving the ethical and legal doubts aside, is it probable or even possible that a simple mechanic such as David Greenglass, with no scientific training, could have chosen, assimilated, and memorized secrets of decisive atomic importance, under the directions of the similarly untrained Julius Rosenberg? Scientists here always found this difficult to believe, and their doubts were confirmed when Urey himself clearly stated in a letter to President Eisenhower that he considered it impossible: "The case against the Rosenbergs outrages logic and justice. It depends upon testimony of Greenglass and his wife, both confessed spies and alleged accomplices of the Rosenbergs. Greenglass is supposed to have revealed to the Russians the secrets of the atomic bomb. Though the information supposed to have been transmitted could have been important, a man of Greenglass' capacity is wholly incapable of transmitting the physics, chemistry, and mathematics of the atomic bomb to anyone". After that it was difficult for us to accept, as justification of an unprecedented sentence, the following statement of Judge Kaufman: "I believe your conduct in putting into the hands of the Russians the A-bomb years before our best scientists predicted Russia would perfect the bomb, has already caused the Communist aggression in Korea with the resulting casualties". The mere fact that such statements should have found their place in the text of the sentence, raised the gravest doubts in our minds as to its soundness and motivation.

Indeed the gravest, the most decisive point was the nature of the sentence itself. Even if the Rosenbergs actually performed the acts with which they were charged, we were shocked at a death sentence pronounced in time of peace, for actions committed, it is true, in time of war, but a war in which Russia was an ally, not an enemy, of the United States. As outsiders to both countries, we French could not help comparing this sentence with the six years given Alan Nunn May, and the thirteen years given Klaus Fuchs in English courts, for acknowledged and capable atomic espionage that the Rosenbergs could not have undertaken.

We could not understand that Ethel Rosenberg should have been sentenced to death when the specific acts of which she was accused were only two conversations; and we were unable to accept the death sentence as being justified by the "moral support" she was supposed to have given her husband. In fact the severity of the sentence, even if one provisionally accepted the validity of the Greenglass testimony, appeared out of all measure and reason to such an extent as to cast doubt on the whole affair, and to suggest that nationalistic passions and pressure from an inflamed public opinion, had been strong enough to distort the proper administration of justice.

In spite of these doubts and fears, all those of us who know and love your country, followed each step in the case with anxiety, but also with hope. There

were still further appeals to be made, new evidence to be presented, and in the last resort, the President would surely grant mercy where mercy was humanly and ethically called for. We thought a point would finally be reached above the level of irresponsible passions, where reason and justice would prevail.

Above all, we counted on American intellectuals and men of science. Knowing the generosity and courage of so many of them, we felt sure they would speak, and hoped they would be heard. We constantly had in mind our own Dreyfus case, when a handful of intellectuals had risen against a technically correct decision of justice, against the Army hierarchy, against public opinion and government which were a prey to nationalist fury, and we remembered that this handful of intellectuals had succeeded, after five years of stubborn efforts, in confounding the liars, and freeing their innocent victim. We felt that you American intellectuals could similarly turn what appeared at first a denial of justice into a triumph for justice. That is why the case assumed so much importance in Europe, particularly in France. And above all, it was important to liberal intellectuals who, in contrast to Communists, had hoped to find that the most powerful nation of the free world could afford to be at once objective, just, and merciful.

So we continued to hope through the last days of the young couple's life. The Supreme Court's decisions were not unanimous, and even after the final overruling of Justice Douglas' stay of execution, Justice Jackson's comment was: "Vacating this stay is not to be construed as indorsing the wisdom or appropriateness to this case of a death sentence".

How clearly this seemed to us to recommend presidential clemency! But the news of the execution followed hard on the heels of this very statement by the court, and coupled with it was the news of the government's last cruel offer to barter lives for "confessions"--a bargain that held to that extreme limit when, with Julius Rosenberg already dead, a telephone operator was actually present while Ethel Rosenberg was being electrocuted.

American scientists and intellectuals, the execution of the Rosenbergs is a grave defeat for you, for us, and for the free world. We do not for a moment believe that this tragic outcome of what appeared to us a crucial test-case, means that you were indifferent to it--but it does testify to your present weakness, in your own country. Not one of us would dare reproach you for this, as we do not feel we have any right to give lessons in civic courage when we ourselves have been unable to prevent so many miscarriages of justice in France, or under French sovereignty. What we want to tell you is that, in spite of this defeat, you must not be discouraged, you must not abandon hope, you must continue publicly to serve truth, objectivity, and justice. If you speak firmly and unanimously you will be heard by your countrymen, who are aware of the importance of science, and of your great contributions of American wealth, power, and prestige.

You, American scientists and intellectuals, bear great responsibilities which you can not escape, and which we can only partly share with you. America has power and leadership among the nations. You must, for civilization's sake, obtain moral leadership and power in your own country. Now, as never before, the world needs a free, strong, just America, turned toward social and moral as well as technical progress. Now, as never before, intellectuals the world over must turn to you American scientists to lead your country in this direction, and to help her conquer her fears and control her passions.

DENIAL OF SOBELL APPEAL FOR NEW TRIAL

SEEN RESULTING FROM ATTEMPT TO SUPPRESS EVIDENCE

NEW YORK, Oct. 15--The National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee, formed last weekend in Chicago, today termed the rejection by the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals of Morton Sobell's plea for a new trial "the result of an attempt to suppress the new evidence in the Rosenberg-Sobell case."

The Court of Appeals announced Monday that it had rejected Sobell's appeal for a new trial based on new evidence which the defense contends shows that major prosecution witnesses perjured themselves in the trial. Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were executed and Sobell was imprisoned in Alcatraz without the Supreme Court ever having reviewed this evidence.

The committee today issued the following statement:

"The rejection of Morton Sobell's appeal for a new trial is the result of attempts to suppress the new evidence in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case.

"The U.S. Attorney General's office has consistently opposed requests for a hearing on this evidence. It did this in carrying out the execution of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg despite their protests of innocence. It is now doing the same thing to keep Morton Sobell in Alcatraz despite his statement of innocence and evidence of perjury used against him.

"It is the responsibility of the Attorney General's office to see that the truth in the Rosenberg-Sobell case is uncovered.

"The National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee calls upon people throughout the country to give wide public support to Morton Sobell's request for a new trial."

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1320 DATE 11-20-53

CONSISTING OF 6 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number [REDACTED]

NOV 23 1953

SAC, New York

WILLIAM T. COOK, SA (100-4013)

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
IS - SWP

On 11/2/53 [redacted] made available the bank statements and canceled checks for the account of the above captioned organization. The following is an analysis of the activity of this account during October 1953:

6-7-D

Opening Balance	\$972.46
Deposits	1521.85
	<u>\$2494.31</u>
Withdrawals	<u>1850.21</u>
Closing Balance	\$ 644.10

The following is a schedule of the canceled checks concerning this account during October 1953:

Check #	Date	Payee	Amount	Bank of Deposit or Endorser
223	9/28/53	National Guardian	\$3.60	Amalgamated Bank of New York
220	9/30/53	Cash	\$154.00	SWP
222	9/28/53	Socialist Workers Party	\$110.00	Same
225	9/30/53	SWP	\$250.00	Same
226	9/30/53	SWP	\$84.40	Same
224	9/30/53	New York Tele phone Company	\$32.56	
227	10/5/53	Cash	\$77.84	SWP
231	10/5/53	National Guardian	\$3.20	Amalgamated Bank

- 1 - NY 66-5145
- 1 - NY 100-93572 (NATIONAL GUARDIAN)
- ① - NY 100-107111 (NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR THE ROSENBERGS)

WTC:EI

100-107111-1321

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 25 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Memo
NY 100-4013

<u>Check #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Bank of Deposit or Endorser</u>
230	10/5/53	SWP	\$104.50	Same
233	10/7/53	Cash	\$35.00	
234	10/8/53	National Com- mittee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS.	\$3.60	Chase National Bank
232	10/12/53	Cash	\$116.69	SWP
235	10/12/53	SWP	\$225.00	Same
237	10/19/53	Cash	\$173.00	SWP
236	10/16/53	Camp Chain Supply Co.	\$6.18	
238	10/19/53	SWP	\$312.00	
239	10/26/53	Cash	\$90.04	SWP
240	10/26/53	SWP	\$67.24	SWP

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO Director, FBI (100-307835)
FROM SAC, New York (100-107111)
SUBJECT NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Date 11/23/53

On March 29, 1951, JULIUS ROSENBERG and his wife, ETHEL, were convicted in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York of conspiracy to commit espionage for the Soviet Union. On June 19, 1953 they were both executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York.

2-Albany (Info.) (RM)
2-Albuquerque (Info.) (RM)
2-Atlanta (Info.) (RM)
2-Baltimore (Info.) (RM)
2-Buffalo (Info.) (RM)
2-Charlotte (Info.) (RM)
2-Cincinnati (Info.) (RM)
2-Cleveland (Info.) (RM)
2-Dallas (Info.) (RM)
2-Denver (Info.) (RM)
2-El Paso (Info.) (RM)
2-Honolulu (Info.) (RM)
2-Houston (Info.) (RM)
2-Indianapolis (Info.) (RM)
2-Kansas City (Info.) (RM)
2-Miami (Info.) (RM)
2-Milwaukee (Info.) (RM)
2-New Haven (Info.) (RM)
2-New Orleans (Info.) (RM)
2-Phoenix (Info.) (RM)
2-Pittsburgh (Info.) (RM)
2-Portland (Info.) (RM)
2-San Antonio (Info.) (RM)
2-St. Louis (Info.) (RM)
2-Washington Field (Info.) (RM)
2-Seattle (Info.) (RM)

EJC:AMF

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-107111-1321A

Letter to Director
NY 100-107111

On January 3, 1952 there was announced the formation of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case (NCSJ). [REDACTED] made available a copy of a press release announcing the formation of this committee which was dated December 31, 1951. This committee is headed by JOSEPH BRAININ, who is described as a journalist and author. With this committee to hold the rank of Chairman while DAVID ALMAN is the Executive Secretary. The purpose of this committee was to raise money for the defense of the ROSENBERGS and to arouse public sympathy for them. b7D

The Rosenberg Book Committee

The "National Guardian" dated June 15, 1953 stated that the "Death House Letters of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, a one dollar book of the letters of the couple to each other, their children, their attorneys and others, came off the press June 11. Published by Jero Publishing Company. The book is distributed by the NCSJ, 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York City. Profits will be held in trust for the Rosenberg Children, Michael and Robbie".

The following information was made available on a confidential basis and should not be made public except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case continues to maintain a checking account at the Chase National Bank, Times Square Branch, 41st Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City.

A confidential informant [REDACTED] Chase National Bank, whose identity should be protected) has furnished information concerning the identity of the various contributors to the NCSJ. In examining the deposits to this committee's account, the names of the various persons located in your field division have been determined and set out below are their names and method of payment. b-7-D

The informant also advised that on July 14, 1953 a checking account was opened at the Times Square Branch of the Chase National Bank, New York City in the name of the Rosenberg Book Committee, 1050 Sixth Avenue New York City. It will be noted that this is the same address used by the NCSJ. The signers for this account are SARLE LITCHENBERG and NORMA ARONSON.

The above is being furnished for your information.

Letter to Director
NY 100-107111

ALBANY

<u>Date of Deposit by NCSJ</u> 1953	<u>Amount</u> \$	<u>Remitter</u>	<u>Method of Payment</u>
7/3	1.00	RAINES F. MEYEROWIK	First Tr. & Deposit Co., Syracuse, NY
7/6	10.00-	FLORENCE WOODARD	Peoples Natl. Bank,
7/22	5.00	" "	Barre, Vt.
7/22	11.00	JANE GUY ANDERSON	Syracuse, NY Tr. Co.
9/1	55.00	IRVING MOROWITZ	Mohawk Natl. Bank, Schenectady, NY

ALBUQUERQUE

7/29	20.00	A. MEDICI	USPHO 10-3896500, Albuquerque, NM
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ATLANTA

7/17	4.00	W. E. WASHBURN	USPHO 6-71,515,666, Atlanta, Ga.
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BALTIMORE

7/7	1.00	JOSEPH SCHEK	Citizens Bank, Riverdale, Md.
9/28	15.82	PAULINE BOYER	Equitable Tr. Co. Mo. No.
9/25	37.00		724795 and MO 824445
<u>Rosenberg Book Committee</u>			
9/25	10.00	PAULINE BOYER	Equitable Trust Co. MO 724446, Baltimore, Md.

Letter to Director
NY 100-107111

<u>Date of Deposit by NCSJ</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Remitter</u>	<u>Method of Payment</u>
1953			
7/27	5.00	W. S. BENNETT	USPMO 2-72,353,772, Buffalo
7/27	50.00	Buffalo Committee	Mfgs & Traders Co., River- side Office, Register ck 87096
8/10	15.00	W. S. BENNETT	USPMO 2-72,355,101, Buffalo
9/16	5.00	LEO M. HIRSCH	Security Tr. Co., Rochester
<u>Rosenberg Book Committee</u>			
7/29	50.00	Buffalo Committee	Manufacturers & Traders Tr. Co., Riverside Office, Register Check 87095
<u>CHARLOTTE</u>			
8/10	1.00	JOHN B. CULBERTSON	First Natl. Bank, Greenville, S.C.
8/27	2.00	R. H. MC NEILL	First Natl. Bank, Greenville, S.C.
<u>CINCINNATI</u>			
7/3	4.00	IRENE O. TRANEL	Winters Natl. Bank & Tr. Co., Dayton, Ohio
7/3	14.24	Committee for American Rights	Winters Natl. Bank & Tr. Co., Dayton, Ohio
7/3	11.00	ANNE HOU, 315 Lincoln Drive, Dayton, Ohio	American Express MO DU 51-867099

Letter to Director
NY 100-107111

Date of Deposit by NCSJ	Amount	Remitter	Method of Payment
1953 7/10	\$ 5.00	BENJAMIN F. WOLD	Cleveland, Ohio Tr. Co., Union 93rd Office
7/27	2.00 2.00	ROSE FELDSTEEN " "	Natl. City Bank, Harvard Lee Office, Cleveland
7/27	13.00	SABINA MUNITZ Check No. 11948	Ohio Tr. Co., West Toledo, Ohio
8/5	1.00 4.00	CAROL MAY " "	Cleveland Tr. Co., Terminal Prospect Office, Cleveland
9/14	25.00	JENNY DIMERSTEIN	Cleveland Tr. Co., Euclid Office, Cleveland
<u>DALLAS</u>			
7/6	3.00	RUTHE SANDERS	Lubbock, Texas Natl. Bank
<u>DENVER</u>			
7/3	20.00	HELEN F. DIETRICH	USPMO 10-36-975, 841, Denver
7/29	13.50	SHIRLEY JESSOR	Natl. State Bank, Boulder, Colorado
<u>EL PASO</u>			
9/2	10.00	ELEANOR R. SALAOUL	El Paso Natl. Bank
<u>HONOLULU</u>			
7/22	25.00	ALDO T. REINECKE	Bank of Hawaii, Honolulu
<u>HOUSTON</u>			
7/3	100.00	E. SCHACHT	USPMO 11-49, 129, 130. Houston

Letter to Director
NY 100-107111

Date of
Deposit
by NCSJ

INDIANAPOLIS

1953

Amount

Remitter

Method of Payment

7/3

375.00

(Illegible)

First Bank & Tr. Co., South
Bend, Indiana

7/6

10.00

MAX GLICK

Clinton County Bank, Frank-
fort, Indiana

Rosenberg Book Committee

7/14

3.00

GENEVIEVE TOTH

First Natl. Bank, Mishawaka,
Indiana

KANSAS CITY

7/10

5.00

E. SADLER

USPHO 8-33,830,261, Joplin, Mo.

7/17

5.00

ELLIOT T. VALENSTEIN

First Natl. Bank, Lawrence,
Kansas

7/27

2.00

LEONARD WALKER

Blue Hills Bank of Commerce,
Kansas City, Mo.

MIAMI

7/3

10.00

EVE LEFT

First Atlantic Natl. Bank,
Daytona Beach, Florida

7/7

10.00

SARA LOWREY

First Natl. Bank, Gainesville,
Florida

7/8

25.00

M. E. COOK

Postal Note #6-77-566,452,
Lockhart, Florida

7/22

10.00

S. SAMUEL

Mercantile Natl. Bank, Miami
Beach, Florida

Rosenberg Book Committee

7/14

50.00

QUINN

USPHO 6-73,725,265, Miami

Letter to Director
NY 100-107111

<u>Date of Deposit by NCSJ 1953</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Method of Payment</u>
<u>MILWAUKEE</u>			
7/17	6.00	E. E. SPENLE Beloit, Wisconsin	USPMO 7-77,797,579
8/20	5.00	SIDNEY M. PECK	First Wisconsin Natl. Bank, Milwaukee
<u>NEW HAVEN</u>			
7/22	10.00	BERT M.C. LEECH	First Natl. Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.
8/5	7.00	Zemel Bros. Radio Centre	New Haven, Connecticut Bank
9/16	5.00	JOHN AGULNICK	Hartford, Conn, Tr. Co., Norwich, Conn.
9/16	9.00	OLIVER LINDQUIST	First Natl. Bank, Westport, Conn.
<u>NEW ORLEANS</u>			
8/10	5.00	ROBERT J. LONG	Louisiana Savings Bank & Tr. Co., New Orleans
<u>PHOENIX</u>			
7/10	50.00	ABRAHAM KISTEL	Valley Natl. Bank, Downtown Office, Tucson, Arizona
<u>Rosenberg Book Committee</u>			
7/16	20.00	B. JACKSON	USPMO 12-15,443,124, Phoenix, Arizona

Letter to Director
NY 100-107111

Date of Deposit by NCSJ 1953	Amount	Remitter	Method of Payment
7/3	10.00	KATHERINE BUCZEK	Union Bank, Erie, Pa.
7/17	15.00	H. BLAIR GEORGE	First Natl. Bank, Saltsburg, Pa.

PITTSBURGH

PORTLAND

7/22	5.00	RUTH STOVALL	Dallas Branch of US Natl. Bank, Portland, Oregon
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SAN ANTONIO

9/8	7.20	HARRIETT N. LEARY	First Natl. Bank, San Antonio
9/21	4.20	" " "	

SEATTLE

7/6	5.00	JOSEPHINE H. PATRICK	Seattle First Natl. Seaboard Branch
7/6	7.00	SARAH A. HESSE	Peoples Natl. Bank, Main Office, Seattle
9/4	29.00	SARAH A. HESSE	Peoples Natl. Bank, Main Office, Seattle
9/14	10.00	DR. A. V. FREEMAN	Western Union MO C 72146
9/24	4.80	Kaufer Company	Seattle, Washington First Natl. Bank

ST. LOUIS

7/17	50.00	HAVEN P. or CLARE MAE PERKINS	Manchester Bank, St. Louis
8/11	20.00	HAVEN P. PERKINS	Manchester Bank, St. Louis
8/17	15.00	" " "	
9/1	2.00	" " "	

Letter to Director
NY 100-107111

<u>Date of Deposit by NCSJ</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Remitter</u>	<u>Method of Payment</u>
1953			
9/17	8.00	CLARA MAE PERKINS	Manchester Bank, St. Louis
9/17	6.00	HARVEY P. PERKINS	Manchester Bank, St. Louis
9/28	2.00	" " "	
<u>WASHINGTON FIELD</u>			
9/21	6.20	Polish Embassy	Riggs Natl. Bank, Washington

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1322 DATE 11-24-53

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number ~~XXXX~~.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: November 24, 1953

FROM : SA H. J. BARRETT

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the T.W.O.

(XXX) CSNY 426, of known reliability made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received November 13, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA H. J. BARRETT AND SE R. W. THOMSON

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XXX) Placed in NY file 100-107111

Serial _____

Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

NEW JERSEY ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEE

ED JACOBS

DR. & MRS. LEONARD TUSHNET
572 Prospect Street
Maplewood, N.J.

100-107111 - 1324

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED <u>YAK</u>
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 24 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111

NEW JERSEY ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEE
572 Prospect
Maplewood, New Jersey

FOR RELEASE
AM PM PAPERS, FRIDAY, NOV. 6

\$5,000 CONTRIBUTED IN NEW JERSEY
FOR ROSENBERG CHILDREN TO BE PRESENTED
LAWYER EMANUEL BLOCH AT NEWARK DINNER

DINNER IN HONOR OF DR. AND MRS. LEONARD TUSHNET

NEWARK A check for \$5,000 representing contributions made by persons throughout New Jersey, to help provide for the future of Michael and Robbie Rosenberg, will be presented to Emanuel Bloch, guardian of the children, at a dinner in Newark, Sunday night, November 8.

The dinner, scheduled for 6:30 P. M. at Prince Hall Masonic Temple, 188 Belmont Avenue, is being sponsored by the New Jersey Rosenberg-Sobell Committee.

The dinner is being given as a testimonial to Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Tushnet of 572 Prospect Street, Maplewood, N. J., in honor of their participation in the campaign to win clemency for the Rosenbergs and in the current campaign to win a new trial for scientist Morton Sobell, the third defendant in the case. Dr. Tushnet is chairman of the N. J. Rosenberg-Sobell Committee.

Mr. Bloch will address the gathering after receiving the \$5,000 check from Mrs. Tushnet, who will make the presentation on behalf of the Committee which has been receiving contributions for the children since the execution of the Rosenbergs.

The money will go into a Trust Fund that has been established for the children. The chairman of the Trust Fund is Prof. Malcolm Sharp, professor of law at the University of Chicago. Mr. Bloch, whom the Rosenbergs designated as legal guardian of the boys, has urged that \$75,000 be raised for the Trust Fund throughout the United States.

(NOTE TO EDITORS: To assist reporters and photographers, the committee has arranged for Mr. Ted Jacobs to handle public relations at the dinner.)

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1325 DATE 11-23-53

CONSISTING OF 4 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1325 A DATE 11-24-53

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number [REDACTED]

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1325-B DATE 11-24-53

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number [REDACTED]

● FILE DESCRIPTION ●

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT Rosenberg/Sobell
Committee

FILE NO. 100-107111

VOLUME NO. 27

SERIALS 1326

thru

1343

File No. 100-107111

Re:

Rosenberg/Sobell Committee

Date:

1-78

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1326	11/25/53	P.H. memo to HQ captioned: CSJRSC	7	—	See NY 65-15348
1327	11/27/53	P.H. memo to HQ captioned: NCSJRSC	8	0	
1328	11/27/53	NY SA memo to SAC captioned: Third Party	1	1	
1329	11/30/53	B.S. Airtel to HQ captioned: Third Party	1	1	
1330	11/30/53	C.G. memo to HQ captioned: Third Party	12	0	
1331	12/1/53	NY memo to SAC captioned: Third Party	4	4	
1332	12/1/53	C.G. memo to SAC captioned: NCSJRSC	4	—	See NY 100-109849
1332 ^A	12/1/53	P.H. memo to HQ captioned: NCSJRSC	1	0	
1332 ^B	12/2/53	L.A. memo to SAC captioned: L.A. CSJRC	4	4	
1333	12/3/53	L.A. Radiogram to HQ captioned: CSJRC	1	1	
1333 ^A	12/3/53	ME memo to HQ captioned: NCSJRC	7	0	
1333 ^B	12/3/53	C.G. memo to SAC captioned: NCSJRC	3	—	See NY 100-109849

Any/NetFile No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg / Sobell CommitteeDate: 1-78

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1333 ^C	12/3/53	C.G. memo to SAC captioned: NCSTRC	8	—	See NY 100-37758 Helms Sobell 100-109849-39 29/8-30-78
1333 ^D	12/3/53	P.H. memo to NY captioned: NRSC	1	0	
1334	12/4/53	P.G. Airtel to HQ captioned: NCSTRC	1	1	
1335	12/4/53	NY SA memo to SAC captioned: NCSTRC	2	2	
1336	12/4/53	C.G. memo to SAC captioned: NCSTRC	3	—	See NY 100-109849 -41
1337	12/7/53	P.H. Airtel to HQ captioned: CSJRC	1	1	
1337 ^A	12/7/53	NY SA memo to SAC captioned: Third Party	2	0	
1338	12/7/53	L.A. Radiogram to HQ captioned: RSC	1	1	
1339	12/8/53	C.G. memo to SAC captioned: NCSTRC	2	—	See NY 100-109849
1340	12/9/53	N.K. memo to N.Y. captioned: NCSTRC	1	1	
1340 ^A	12/9/53	C.J. Letter to HQ captioned: NCSTRC	2	2	
1341	12/10/53	N.Y. SA memo to SAC captioned: NCSTRC	3	3	

1-78
(month/year)

781/00.

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

Bufile 100-387835
INVESTIGATION

Do not furnish any in-
formation from this file
to any outside agency
without the approval of
Supervisor of Section 6

NO INFORMATION FROM THIS
FILE SHOULD BE MADE THE
SUBJECT MATTER OF A REPORT,
MEMO OR ANY CORRESPONDENCE
IN ANOTHER INVESTIGATION
WITHOUT CLEARANCE OF THE
SECTION

See also Nos

NPE General Sub File 2

NPE Daily Worker Sat File B

NOF Natural Resources Sub File c

NAME: Armando P. Smith Sub 7.6.19

Presented by 1718

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-58861-2

100-1326-1343

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1327 **DATE** 11-27-53

CONSISTING OF 8 **PAGES**

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

SAC, NY

11/27/53

WILLIAM T. COOK, SA (100-15961)

WORKERS BOOK SHOP

IS - C

b7d

On 11/2/53, [REDACTED] made available the bank records for the account of the above captioned organization. An examination of the cancelled checks for October, 1953 reflects the following items deemed pertinent:

CHECK NO.	DATE	PAYEE	AMOUNT	BANK OF DEPOSIT OR ENDORSER
28	9/28/53	Peoples Artists	\$ 68.76	Manufacturers Trust Co.
43	10/9/53	National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS	160.00	Chase National Bank
36	10/7/53	National Guardian	9.50	Amalgamated Bank
35	10/6/53	Latin American Research Bureau	16.92	"
44	10/9/53	Stanley Theater	60.00	Manufacturers Trust Co.
37	10/9/53	CHARLES DIRBA	20.00	"
40	10/9/53	New Century Publishers	366.42	"
53	10/10/53	Jewish Life	42.67	"
63	10/16/53	ARTHUR KAHN	25.00	National City Bank
55	10/10/53	Imported Publications & Products	100.00	Chase Nat'l Bank

The balance of this account as of 11/1/53 was \$1,178.54.

- 1 - 66-5145
- 1 - 100-81674 (Peoples Artists)
- ① - 100-107111 (National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS)
- 1 - 100-93572 (National Guardian)
- 1 - 100-102089 (Latin American Research Bureau)
- 1 - 100-78540 (Stanley Theater)
- 1 - 100-26776 (CHARLES DIRBA)
- 1 - 100-10989 (New Century Publishers)
- 1 - 100-82062 (Jewish Life)
- 1 - 100-85509 (ARTHUR KAHN)
- 1 - 100-103949 (Imported Publications & Products)

WTC:EPG

SEARCHED _____ FILED _____
NOV 27 1953
FBI - NEW YORK
J. Harrington

AIR-TEL
2-1-53

SAC
DIV. 1
DIV. 2
DIV. 3
DIV. 4
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
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SEC. 16

SAC, BOSTON

11/30/53

DIRECTOR, FBI & SAC, NEW YORK

2:30 P.M.

BOSTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE CLEMENCY IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, IS-C.

DAY LET, [REDACTED] ADVISED THIS DATE NEWLY FORMED ROSENBERG--

SOBELL COMMITTEE HELD SOCIAL AT HOME OF LEO AND SYLVIA KLACKER,

MILTON, MASS. WITH APPROXIMATELY THIRTY-FIVE PERSONS PRESENT.

INFORMANT STATED EMILY ALMAN OF NEW YORK WAS GUEST SPEAKER AND

SPOKE OF ROSENBERG AND SOBELL TRIAL, [REDACTED] STATED PURPOSE OF

SOCIAL WAS TO RAISE FUNDS FOR ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEE. KLACKERS

ARE KNOWN TO BOSTON OFFICE AS CP SYMPATHIZERS.

J.J. KELLY

END
FMR, JF./g1
100-27647
cc 100-27290

cc New York

100-107111-1329

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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DEC 2 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. Harrington

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1330 DATE 11-30-53

CONSISTING OF 12 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number ~~2048~~.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: December 1, 1953

FROM : SA E. K. DRANE

SUBJECT: LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(X) CSNY 426, of known reliability made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received November 8, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA E. K. DRANE AND SA P. G. MITCHELL

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(X) Placed in NY file 100-95340

Serial _____

Exhibit# _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit: A fact sheet, issued by the Labor Youth League, relative to the case of ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG.

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913 AP/8710
ON 2-9-78

100-95340

cc: 100-107111 (HAT'L. COOK. TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE) (PHOTO-
STAT OF SAME)

100-107111-1331

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - NEW YORK	
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On April 5, 1951, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were sentenced to die in the electric chair, after having been framed on a charge of "spying" on behalf of the Soviet Union. On June 19th, 1953, in the face of world wide protest and with very grave questions raised concerning the validity of the trial, testimony, conviction and guilt of the Rosenbergs, they were martyred in the cause of American democracy and the fight for peace. The statement of Ethel Rosenberg when she was taken to the Sing Sing death house gives an accurate picture of the nature of this case. "We said and we say again that we are victims of the grossest type of political frameup ever known in America."

The murder of the Rosenbergs was an act of political genocide. Wall Street's fear that its human hoax was daily being exposed and that the clemency movement would soon involve millions more in America and throughout the world, hastened the killing of the Rosenbergs. It further had the four-fold aim of trying to stamp out the growing resistance to McCarthyite fascism, to stem the tide of widening disillusionment with American imperialist intervention in Korea and elsewhere, to terrorize minority groups, the foreign born, and Jewish and Negro people, imposing on them new economic and political recriminations, and finally to attempt to bring to their knees the leading organized progressive forces fighting for peace and democracy.

The statement made many times to the effect that the Rosenberg case was primarily a labor case was fully realized by the "evidence" which put the Rosenberg couple to death. The federal prosecutors said that the Rosenbergs had conspired to commit sabotage because their "loyalty was to communism in the country and communism throughout the world." The following are typical items introduced as evidence of the "spy activities", activities which millions of American citizens are "guilty" of.

1. The Rosenbergs had a Spanish Refugee appeal can in their home.
2. Ethel Rosenberg was one of fifty thousand New York citizens who had signed a nominating petition in 1941 for Peter V. Cacchione, successful Communist Party candidate for New York City Councilman.
3. The Rosenbergs carried sick and death benefit insurance with the International Workers Order, a multi-national, inter-racial fraternal insurance society with 160,000 members in 18 states.
4. The Rosenbergs were both active members of their trade unions; Ethel in Local "65" of the Wholesale, Retail, and Warehouse Workers Union; Julius in the Federation of Architects, Engineers, and Technicians.
5. The Rosenbergs occasionally read the Daily Worker.
6. The Rosenbergs believed that the Soviet Union had borne the brunt of the war against Nazi Germany, and that it had done its share in wiping out the murderers of six million Jews.
7. The Rosenbergs had been pleased and lauded the United States and Great Britain for opening up a second front.

The deadly parallel of this ersatz evidence with the government's efforts to indict the Labor Youth League for its struggles to preserve peace, jobs for Negro and white youth, and for youth unity against the forces of rabid reaction is clear. The murder of the Rosenbergs was an open attempt to intimidate peace fighters and trade unionists. It is no accident that in the 21st century the execution of the Rosenbergs made a mockery out of the Supreme Court's "independence", "impartiality", and "non-class" nature and the American legal system generally. With unseemly haste and without having even had looked at the evidence, the Supreme Court vacated the stay of execution granted by Justice Douglas (which was later concurred in by Justices Black and Frankfurter). The death of the Rosenbergs demonstrated Lenin's classic statement that the State in capitalist society is simply an instrument for carrying out the will of the ruling class.

at the ruling clique didn't correctly estimate was the wide popular defence movement which sprang up around the heroic Rosenberg couple. Americans in all phases of life were rallied to oppose the brutal death sentence, including many thousands of religious leaders of all faiths. Leading atomic physicists Harold Urey and Albert Einstein shattered the "A-Spy" myth. Millions of ordinary people both here and throughout the world saw in this case a threat to everything they measured as human. The haste with which this young Jewish couple was rushed to death served to heighten world criticism, disgust and revulsion with this manifestation of "American leadership of the free world."

The Rosenberg case opened up vast new forms of people's unity around concrete issues. Their brutal execution has only heightened the possibilities of mass action in defence of democracy. The LYL in this situation has its own contribution to make in exposing these executions as it strives to unite all youth around a program of an immediate peace in Korea - without phony shilly-shallyings with dictators like Rhee; and in its efforts to rid the United States of the monstrous scourge of inquisitorial McCarthyism.

The Labor Youth League must participate in the wide educational efforts underway to bring the facts concerning the causes of the Rosenberg trial and execution to the people. Young people should understand that every effort for a decent future will be crushed if political genocide rather than political democracy becomes the American way of life.

Young workers in particular should be informed that behind the Rosenberg spy hoax and attacks against them are being pitted against the broadening democratic desires of a working people. Working youth can easily realize that the vacillations and political inactivity of the labor youth movement was a large factor in Wall Street's decision to go ahead with the monstrous frameup of the Rosenbergs.

In battling for a militant trade union policy in defence of all victims of fascist forested witchhunts and hysteria, the LYL will be acting to halt systematic frameups planned by the McCarthy-McCarran forces against the LYL. It is proof that the Rosenbergs are not an isolated example, but are victims of a calculated police state terror as given recently by McCarthy's wild tale that Truman holds the names of 143 "A-Spies" which he hadn't given to the Justice Department. Another lip-off came in new efforts to frame Steve Nelson, Communist and working class leader - on charges that he headed a ring which was plotting the assassination of McCarthy. By bringing the facts of the Rosenberg case to the youth, the LYL will be acting in the best traditions of young people's efforts to halt the tide of war and fascism.

In common with all sections of democratic-minded individuals, the LYL has to realize that the Rosenberg fight merges with the popular antagonism towards the American intervention in Korea, and that to expose the reptile-like mentality behind the Rosenberg frameup is a vital phase of our own battles for a happy future. While the pro-fascist forces will try in their hatred of the growing movement for peace and democracy to spread more anti-Semitism, more violence, more chauvinism, and more frameups. But the road before them is full of obstacles. This thoroughly savage crime has had the electric effect of rousing new resistance to their plot.

The National Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case has outlined a series of concrete steps to be taken now. The LYL, in taking heed of these proposals, and in implementing them, will be able to build a resistance to fascism among young workers and students, be they Negro or white, Catholic, Protestant, or Jew.

We believe that it would be in the best interests of our country and its judicial process to continue all efforts to ascertain the truth in the Rosenberg case.

that the trial and sentencing of the Rosenbergs' co-defendant, Morton Sobell requires steps leading towards a new trial; that efforts be made to secure public support for a transfer of Morton Sobell from imprisonment at Alcatraz where he will not be permitted to see his children for many years; that the two sons of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg require adequate and responsible care in an atmosphere of warmth and devotion, shielded in their childhood from the aftermath of the tragedy which tore their parents from them.

"To these ends, the committee calls upon the many diverse groups throughout the country who concerned themselves with either a new trial or clemency for the Rosenbergs to dedicate themselves anew to justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell case, to prepare factual material on Morton Sobell's trial, sentence and imprisonment and to contribute adequately to whatever centralized agency their arises to care for the Rosenberg children.

"We urge such groups to begin their public activity by holding Dedication to Justice meetings to commemorate the needless executions of the Rosenbergs and to begin to familiarize the public with the facts in their co-defendants' case.

"Our committee reiterates the position it took two years ago. We have grave doubts in the Rosenberg-Sobell case. These doubts did not die in the electric chair. In truth, the circumstances under which the Rosenbergs were so hurriedly executed tend to confirm the doubts which are now worldwide.

"We shall continue this fight until the Rosenbergs' names are cleared and their innocence proved. To this we pledge ourselves, because we believe, now as strongly as ever, that they were guiltless, and also because the stigma must be taken from their young children's lives. These are the real victims of this monstrous miscarriage of justice - these and the traditions of mercy and justice of America itself.

"Vindication can neither raise the dead nor a writ of reversal restore them to their children, but vindication is the task to which we and the friends who have stood with us dedicate ourselves at this hour, and until it is done.

"We shall continue to press for a review of the Rosenberg case for reasons which transcend them, and even their children. We shall do this so that it can not happen here again, so that others might be spared the same fate.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1332 A DATE 7-2-1-53

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES

FROM: SA THOMAS E. DYAR

DATE: December 2, 1953

SUBJECT: LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Indef
b7d

"On November 5, 1953, [REDACTED] furnished SA THOMAS E. DYAR with a typewritten report via mail, containing the following information and filed in [REDACTED]

"THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION CAME FROM A LIVE INFORMANT IN THE LOS ANGELES OFFICE AND EXTREME CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY.

"On Monday, October 26, 1953, a Working Committee was held by the Los Angeles Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case at the Park Manor, 607 South Western Avenue, Los Angeles. This was a special meeting to hear REID ROBINSON make his report on the Chicago Conference of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, which was held in Chicago, Illinois, on October 10, 1953.

TED:ppp
100-41648
cc:

cc: 1 - SAN FRANCISCO (REG)

2 - NEW YORK (REG)

(NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE)

1 - CHICAGO (REG)

(ROSENBERG COMMITTEE)

b7d

100-107111 - 1332 B

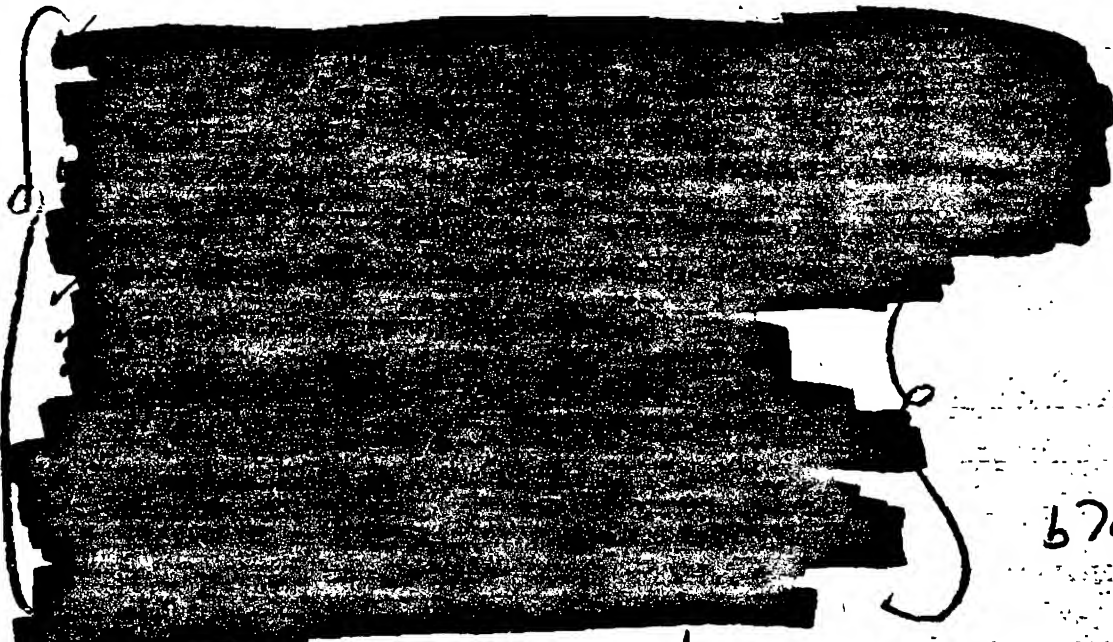
100-89673

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The following people were recognized by informant as being in attendance:

noted



b7d

" The meeting was opened by HARRY PIERCE, and he asked REID ROBINSON to make his report on the Chicago Conference.

" REID ROBINSON stated that approximately 150 people attended the Chicago Conference and represented 36 states. He stated that only three delegates were from the West Coast, REID ROBINSON from Los Angeles, SYLVIA STEINGART and one other from San Francisco.

" ROBINSON stated that there were doctors, union leaders, dentists, lawyers, Ministers, professors, housewives, executives and workers represented at the conference.

" ROBINSON stated that JOSEPH BRAININ was elected Co-Chairman for the Eastern Division, and that DANIEL MARSHALL was elected Co-Chairman for the Western Division of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. ROBINSON stated that the mid-Western Division did not decide on a Co-Chairman, but ROBINSON stated that it would either be Dr. LOOMER or Rabbi KRONBACH.

" ROBINSON stated that DANIEL MARSHALL was not present at the Chicago Conference; however, he sent a telegram of acceptance, and ROBINSON stated that the official name of the Committee was voted and carried as "The National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee." ROBINSON stated that there are fifteen sub-

LA 100-41648

Chairmen who are to be elected by each Division and who are supposed to work with the Division Co-Chairmen. He stated that these fifteen sub-Chairmen will be part of the National Committee.

ROBINSON stated that the policy decided on by the National Committee will be made up of the following four points:

(1) Education of the people as to the facts in the case.

(2) Bring all phases of national importance to the campaign; industry, professions, unions, churches and all organizations of importance.

(3) Distribute a million pieces of literature within the next six months and to raise funds from all sources to maintain the campaign.


(4) To get the best legal talent in the country to prepare the case of MORTON SOBELL, and to have MORTON SOBELL transferred from Alcatraz to some other Federal prison near his home. To free MORTON SOBELL and to vindicate the ROSENBERGS at all costs.

ROBINSON stated that the Fort Monmouth "Spy Case" was concocted to discredit the National Conference in Chicago and to tie the ROSENBERGS and SOBELL to another "frameup." ROBINSON stated that this case must not be allowed to die, and whatever the consequences, all the progressive people must wage a battle to the last ditch to protect themselves from extinction. The very existence of the progressive movement lies in the fight against legal frameups and "legal murders" of the working class leadership, according to ROBINSON. ROBINSON stated that the Fascist movement in the United States is fast becoming a Government of the United States and must be beaten down, no matter what the cost.

A motion was made and carried to change the name of the local Rosenberg Committee to the "Los Angeles Rosenberg-Sobell Committee." A motion was made and carried to make REID ROBINSON and EUNICE STEWART Co-Chairmen of the Local Committee along with HARRY PIERCE. Each Co-Chairman is to put in two days a week in the office from 6:00 P.M. to 8:30 P.M., and the local Rosenberg office in Los Angeles will be staffed by volunteer workers from 1:30 P.M. to 6:00 P.M.

LA 100-41648

" A motion was made and carried to nominate a committee to attend a West Coast Conference to be held in early November." The following people were nominated to attend the West Coast Conference and all accepted:

unclassified  171

Coupon books were given to each Chairman for contribution collections. Each book contains ten coupons which are to be filled out with the contributor's name and address and mailed to the Los Angeles office. The yellow books are for \$1 per coupon or \$10 per book, and the white books are \$.25 per coupon or \$2.50 per book.

RADIOGRAM

Rosenberg Committee

100-107111

DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, LOS ANGELES

December 3, 1953

ROSENBERG DASH SOBELL COMMITTEE, ISLASH C, DAYLET.

ORALLY ADVISED THE LOCAL ROSENBERG

COMMITTEE THIS MORNING RECEIVED A LETTER FROM THEODORE JACOBS,

PUBLIC RELATIONS DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL ROSENBERG COMMITTEE IN NEW

YORK. THIS LETTER APPARENTLY SENT ALL ROSENBERG COMMITTEES. IT

ENCLOSED A COPY OF AN INVESTIGATION BRIEF TO BE FILED WITH THE

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE AND A NEWS RELEASE TO BE ISSUED SIMUL-

TANEOUSLY THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY AT THREE P.M. EST, DECEMBER FOUR.

THIS RELEASE CONCERNS AN APPOINTMENT ALLEGEDLY TO BE HAD BY

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE WITH SENATOR LANGER OF

NORTH DAKOTA ON DECEMBER FOUR, FIFTYTHREE. THE LETTER REQUESTS

THAT TELEGRAMS URGING SUPPORT FOR THE COMMITTEE BE SENT SENATOR

LANGER ON DECEMBER FOUR. THE GENERAL THEME OF THE BRIEF TO BE

FILED WITH THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE IS TO THE EFFECT THAT CONDUCT

OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE SHOULD BE

INVESTIGATED. ABOVE INFO SECURED ORALLY AND COPIES OF THE

MATERIAL WILL BE FORWARDED SOON AS AVAILABLE.

MALONE

WH:lar
100-41648

cc: 100-43372 (Daylet)

1-New York (Reg.)

1-San Francisco (Reg.) 100-26045 (Domestic Administration Issues)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - NEW YORK	
J.A. HARRINGTON	

SOURCE: [redacted] to SA ROBERT J. BARRY, 12/3/53 100-107111-133

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1333A **DATE** 1-3-53

CONSISTING OF 7 **PAGES**

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1333 D DATE 12-3-53

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

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AIRTEL

Wulfed

FBI PITTSBURGH

12/4/53

1:20 PM EST

DIRECTOR

67d

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG-SOBELL CASE, *SEC. 15-C.*

DAYLET. *[REDACTED]* OF KNOWN RELIABILITY, FURNISHED A PRINTED LETTER WITH BROCHURE ATTACHED, SIGNED BY WILLIAM A. REUBEN, 165 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, NEW YORK, ROOM 2800, AND A PRINTED PAMPHLET ENTITLED "THE SCIENTIST IN ALCATRAZ" PUBLISHED BY CAPTIONED COMMITTEE. INFORMANT RECEIVED INSTANT LETTER, BROCHURE AND PAMPHLET THROUGH THE U. S. MAIL AND, IN TURN, FURNISHED SAME TO SA RUSSELL M. GWYNNE 12/3/53. THE LETTER IN SUBSTANCE SETS FORTH THAT EVERY SINGLE SO-CALLED ATOM BOMB SPY, WHETHER CONFESSED OR CONVICTED, IS INNOCENT OF THE CHARGES MADE AND THAT WILLIAM A. REUBEN HAS WRITTEN A BOOK ENTITLED "THE ATOM BOMB SPY MYTH" WHICH IS NOW BEING PRINTED AND WILL SELL FOR \$3.00. THE PAMPHLET IN SUBSTANCE SETS FORTH "16 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON THE CASE OF MORTON SOBELL." THE LETTER, BROCHURE AND PAMPHLET MENTIONED ABOVE ARE BEING FORWARDED TO THE BUREAU WITH THIS AIRTEL.

HALLFORD

END

RMG/jep
 100-11247

100-107111-1334

3 - Bureau (100-387835)(REGISTERED MAIL) (Encs. 3)

1 - New York (100-107111)(REGISTERED MAIL)

cc: 1 - *[REDACTED]* *67d*

Harrington

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FBI - NEW YORK	
<i>J. A. Harrington</i>	

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: December 4, 1953

FROM : SA M. J. BARRETT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

(XX) CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

() CSNY 426, of known reliability made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received December 3, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA M. J. BARRETT AND SE V. H. MC PRAK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XX) Placed in NY file 100-107111

Serial _____

Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913 AP/DMD
ON 2-8-78

100-107111-1335

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FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111

DEC 1 1953

NATIONAL ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEE . . .

1050 Sixth Avenue
New York 18, N.Y.
LO 4-9585
November 30, 1953

Dear Friends:

A bag of hard candy at Christmas time is the yearly "sweets" ration in Alcatraz. - There is no commissary. Morton Sobell, young scientist in Alcatraz, must be punished by being deprived of a bar of chocolate for thirty years.

Does this seem insignificant to you? Compared with the facts: he may not see his children - may never even speak to his wife except through a static-ridden telephone - may read no newspapers, compared to this, a nickel bar of candy is a trifle. But Alcatraz finds nothing too insignificant, if it helps mark the difference between ordinary living and a living death.

Morton Sobell, given the choice between truth or freedom, chose truth. He has staked thirty years of his young life in a fight for justice. Will you raise or give a minimum of thirty dollars to match those thirty years?

The New York Rosenberg-Sobell Committee has set a goal of 600 pledges. We believe that there are 600 hundred people who can and will raise a minimum of thirty dollars for the Sobell campaign. Thirty dollars is your share of freedom -- insignificant compared to the thirty years of "living death" that is Morton Sobell's penalty for refusing to be another Greenglass.

We have set our deadline for January 17, 1954. On that Sunday we will hold a City-wide Brunch in honor of those who have completed their pledges.

Some of you can complete ten thirty dollar pledges. Some of you can join with others to make one thirty dollar pledge.
SIX HUNDRED PLEDGES OF THIRTY DOLLARS FOR THIRTY YEARS BY JANUARY 17 IS OUR GOAL.

May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely,

Emily Alman

Emily Alman
National Executive Secretary

P.S. The enclosed Greeting and Pledge for Justice should be returned to our office. Write or talk to five friends. Ask them each to join you in the drive for "Thirty Dollars for Thirty Years".

AIR-TEL

BUREAU (100-387835) (REGISTERED MAIL)
NEW YORK (REGISTERED MAIL)

FBI, PH

12/7/53

Unfiled

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, IS - C.
PH 82-8* ADVISED ON 11/4/53 THAT PHILA. CHAPTER OF CAPTIONED ORGANIZATION,
WHICH WAS FORMERLY KNOWN AS COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG
CASE, HAS SENT THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM TO SENATOR WILLIAM LANGER, CHAIRMAN
OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WASHINGTON,
D. C. "WE SUPPORT WHOLESHEARTEDLY THE REQUEST OF THE COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL IN THE ROSENBERG CASE FOR AN INVESTIGATION OF
THE CONDUCT OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE IN THE ROSEN-
BERG-SOBELL CASE. WE TOO ARE IMPELLED BY OUR STAUNCH FAITH IN THE TRADITION
OF AMERICAN JUSTICE AND THIS SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED WHATSOEVER AS A
CHARGE AGAINST THE JUDICIARY SYSTEM OF OUR COUNTRY. WE BELIEVE THAT THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL VIOLATED AND ABUSED THE HIGH STANDARDS OF OUR JUDICIARY
SYSTEM. THIS IS WHY WE SUPPORT OUR NATIONAL COMMITTEE IN THIS UNDERTAKING.
WE URGE YOUR MOST EARNEST CONSIDERATION TO THIS REQUEST. /S/ JEAN D.
FRANTJIS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, PHILADELPHIA COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL IN THE ROSENBERG CASE."

ABBATICCHIO

CEC:era
100-37667

cc: 100-12620 (JEAN FRANTJIS)

Harryington

100-107111-1357

SEARCHED <i>54</i>	INDEXED <i>128</i>
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - NEW YORK	

07

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1337A DATE 7-2-53

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

RADIOGRAM

DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, LOS ANGELES

12/7/53

- SEC. 1
- SEC. 2
- SEC. 3
- SEC. 4
- SEC. 5
- SEC. 6
- SEC. 7
- SEC. 8
- SEC. 9
- SEC. 10
- SEC. 11
- SEC. 12
- SEC. 13
- SEC. 14
- SEC. 15
- SEC. 16

ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEE, IS - C. DAYLET. REMYRAD NOVEMBER SIXTEEN LAST CONCERNING RALLY AT EMBASSY AUDITORIUM ON DECEMBER FOUR FEATURING EMANUEL BLOCH. [REDACTED] AND

OTHER INFORMANTS ADVISE THE RALLY WAS HELD AS SCHEDULED WITH APPROXIMATELY FIFTEEN HUNDRED IN ATTENDANCE. BLOCH'S SPEECH CONSISTED OF AN ACCOUNT OF THE LIVES OF THE ROSENBERG CHILDREN SINCE THE ARREST OF THEIR PARENTS, AND THE MAIN PURPOSE OF HIS TALK WAS TO RAISE FUNDS. APPROXIMATELY TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS WAS COLLECTED. ANOTHER TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED PREVIOUSLY RAISED WAS ADDED TO THIS AMOUNT AND GIVEN TO BLOCH. IN ADDITION [REDACTED] ADVISES THAT SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS WAS RAISED AT A RECEPTION GIVEN BLOCH ON DECEMBER THREE. IT WAS ANNOUNCED AT THE RALLY THAT THE LOCAL TRUST FUND FOR THE CHILDREN IS DISSOLVED AND ANY MONEY COLLECTED IN THE FUTURE WILL BE SENT TO NEW YORK. BLOCH STATED IN HIS TALK THAT HE IS LOOKING FOR FOSTER PARENTS FOR THE CHILDREN AND HAD IN MIND TWO EX-SCHOOL TEACHERS, WHO WERE NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED.

MALONE

WNP:VMD

100-41648

cc: 1 - 100-43372 (DAYLET)

1 - San Francisco (REG.)

1 - New York (REG.)

100-107111-135

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEC 14 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	
J. A. HARRINGTON	

SOURCES: [REDACTED] to SA EDWARD H. MADDEN and SA ROMNEY STEWART 12/4/53; [REDACTED] to SA RICHARD J. STILLING 12/4/53

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

DATE: Dec. 9, 1953

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-36202)

SUBJECT: THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS-C

Enclosed herewith are twelve photos taken by [REDACTED] during the ROSENBERG demonstration in Washington, D.C. on 6/14/53. They were obtained from the Informant by SA ROBERT S. MUGAVIN on 6/15/53. b7d

On 6/29/53 the Informant advised that he was unable to identify any of these individuals.

The photos are being furnished New York and Washington Field Offices for whatever disposition is deemed appropriate.

CC: 1-WFO (100-25474)
REGISTERED MAIL

JFB:eaf

Enclosures:

100-107111-1340

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 14 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. A. Harrington

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

12/9/53

SAC, CINCINNATI (100-10090)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS - C

Mrs. JEAN POMERVILLE, 1230 Riverview
Avenue, Dayton, Ohio, telephonically contacted the Dayton,
Ohio Resident Agency and on December 2, 1953, advised that
she wanted to talk to an agent.

Mrs. POMERVILLE was contacted by SA GEORGE
E. H. MASON, on December 2, 1953, and furnished the following
information:

She advised that on November 20, 1953, she
had written a letter to Mr. FRANK STANTON, President of the
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., 485 Madison Avenue, New
York 22, New York, concerning Mr. and Mrs. ARTHUR THOMPSON
and the possibility of having the "Helping Hand" on the
"Strike It Rich" radio program get someone to help this family.

She advised on November 25, 1953, she
received a letter from Mr. STANTON's secretary, WINIFRED
WILLIAMS, stating that the letter of November 20, 1953, had
been put in the hands of Mr. WALT FRAMER, Producer of "Strike
It Rich". This letter was addressed to Mrs. JEAN POMERVILLE,
1230 Riverview, Dayton 7, Ohio, and the return address was
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., 485 Madison Avenue, New
York 22, New York. This address was printed on the envelope.

Mrs. POMERVILLE advised that on December 2,
1953, she received a letter from Room Two, 1050 Sixth Avenue
at 40th Street, New York 18, New York, and that her name and
address were the same as above, but written in long hand. She

GEM:EMS

RM

cc: New York (100-107111)(RM)

Encls. to New York (2) (RM-RRR)

enclosures of no value
destroyed

100 - 107111 - 1340A

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 11 1953	
FBI, NEW YORK	

no action taken

Letter to Director
12/9/53
Ginfile 100-10090

stated that upon opening this second letter, she found contained inside a copy of the original letter sent to her on November 25, 1953; her original letter written on November 20, 1953, to Mr. FRANK STANTON; and a card, the address of which is as follows:

MICHEL et ROBERT ROSENBERG
National Committee to Secure
Justice in Rosenberg Case
1050, Sixth Avenue
New York 18, New York
USA

On the reverse side of the card were two paragraphs of a foreign language which Mrs. POMERVILLE advised she could not understand. This card was signed "RODARIK".

Mrs. POMERVILLE advised that she did not understand the reason for her receiving this second letter, but she felt that this matter should be called to the attention of the FBI. Mrs. POMERVILLE added that she did not have any use for these letters and turned them over to the FBI for whatever action the FBI desired to take. She said she did not desire to have these letters returned.

The above mentioned letters are being forwarded with a copy of this letter to the New York Division for whatever action deemed advisable by that Office. RUC.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 11 1953	
F. B. I. NEW YORK	

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: 12-10-53

FROM : SA E. K. Deane

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: National Committee to Secure
Justice in the Rosenberg Case
IS-C

CSNY 58, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 6 East 17th Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, an organization which has been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received 12-2-53

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit

SA E. K. Deane & SE B. E. Webb

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(Y) Placed in NY file 100-107111

Serial ✓

Exhibit ✓

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit: see attached

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913 AP/DND
ON 2-9-78

100-107111-1341

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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DEC 10 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

NEW EVIDENCE IN THE ROSENBERG-SOBELL CASE

Morton Sobell was convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage in the trial with Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and was condemned to the unprecedented sentence of 30 years in Alcatraz. Sobell, who swears he is innocent, is appealing to the Supreme Court on the basis of new evidence that challenges the testimony of major prosecution witnesses.

The weakness of the case against Sobell is underscored by the fact that these very witnesses did not even associate Sobell with espionage activity. Their testimony was directed at Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. But by the loose "conspiracy" charge, all testimony against the Rosenbergs automatically applied to Sobell. The only witness who associated Sobell with espionage was Max Elitcher, who admitted on the stand that he feared a prison sentence for perjuring himself in another matter.

The new evidence consists of the following:

EXHIBIT A: The Documents

The prosecution's entire case is challenged by facts reflected in a series of documents consisting of photographs of memorandums from the law firm of O. John Rogge. Rogge was the attorney for David and Ruth Greenglass, chief prosecution witnesses. The documents reveal that the prosecution made a deal for the testi-

mony of the Greenglasses, and that the Greenglasses gave perjured testimony.

The following is an excerpt from an inter-office memorandum. The initials RHG presumably stood for Robert H. Goldman, an attorney in the Rogge firm. The memo is based on a conference with Myles Lane, former Assistant U. S. Attorney.

8/23/50

M E M O

FROM RHG
TO FILE

Re: Greenglass

Lane, the Assistant U.S. Attorney, called me at 1:00 o'clock and told me that something important had come up with respect to New Mexico and would I and/or Fabricant see him this afternoon. I told him that I could and HJP would come with me.

Lane wanted to know when OJR would return and I told him that we had expected him and in fact were trying to ascertain exactly when he would return. HJP and I went over to see Lane at 4:00 o'clock. He told us that Bloch had earlier in the day argued to the judge at the arraignment of his clients that they were absolutely innocent and that from the fact that Greenglass was not indicted but merely named as a co-conspirator in the New York indictment, it looked to Bloch as if the government had made a deal with you as Greenglass' attorney. Lane felt that we would now have to consider the question of whether it was OK that Greenglass be indicted here in a succeeding indictment and not merely named as a co-conspirator. He would then be a defendant and be tried here in New York but would testify against the others.

Received DEC 2 1953
From CSNY 58

The above document reveals the nature of the deal. In the first indictment the Greenglasses were named as co-conspirators, but not as defendants. However, when defense attorney Bloch charged a deal was under way, Lane said that Greenglass "would

2 Even then Greenglass promised a suspended sentence, as indicated in a second document. This one was addressed to OJR, presumably O. John Rogers, and written by RHC.

TO: OJR

FROM: RHC

Re: Greenglass

8/21/50

I spoke to Ruth Greenglass this morning. She is feeling better and so is Dave apparently about the fact that they were not named as defendants. From Helen I learned that she may have been a little upset about it originally but now she feels the thing is moving smoothly.

However, Dave is worried about something else which I was able to reassure him on through Ruth. Some of his cellmates in the Tombs have been telling him horror stories about the treatment he will get. I told her that we were happy to say that few of our clients went to jail but those who did had never had such a complaint. I further assured her that Saypol would not permit any mistreatment. But the thing that impressed her most however was that I told her that you were on friendly terms with Bennett, Director of Prisons. This impressed her because she feels that Dave may not get a suspended sentence and is worried about the kind of treatment he will get. I assured her that if he does go to jail for a period of time that you would certainly not hesitate to speak to Bennett and to make sure that Dave got good and fair treatment.

The above document reveals that Greenglass was first promised a suspended sentence, but then told he might have to accept going to jail "for a period of time." However, Greenglass was assured that Director of Prisons Bennett, the man who selected Alcatraz for Morton Sobell, would see that Greenglass was treated well.

The deal has been carried out. The Greenglasses testified for the prosecution. Both Greenglass was never indicted. David Greenglass, although not treated quite as leniently as he had expected, will be eligible for parole in 18 months.

3 Another document consists of a handwritten statement which Greenglass made to his attorney. In this statement he directly contradicts testimony he gave at the trial and reveals that he made a false deposition to the FBI.

4 Another document reports an interview between Ruth Greenglass and her attorney. Mrs. Greenglass stated that her husband, David Greenglass, had a "tendency to hysteria," and once ran wild through the subway.

striking of "elephants" and "lead pants." She said she had known him since he was ten years old and that "he would say things were so even if they were not." Mrs. Greenglass also said that her husband talked of suicide "as if he were a character in the movies."

EXHIBIT B: The Affidavits

1 An affidavit by the brother of David Greenglass states that Greenglass admitted having stolen uranium from Los Alamos. This upholds the testimony of Julius Rosenberg, who testified that he feared Greenglass was in trouble, possibly because of uranium theft.

2 An affidavit proves the Rosenberg console table was an inexpensive one bought at a New York department store, as Julius Rosenberg had testified. The affidavit, made by a buyer of the department store on the basis of markings on the table, refutes the prosecution testimony that the table was an expensive one given the Rosenbergs by the Russians and that it had a secret compartment for microfilming.

This new evidence is being presented as a basis for a new trial for Morton Sobell on the belief that had the jury known of this evidence at the time of the first trial, it might have reached a different verdict. American justice demands that this new evidence be examined in a new trial for Morton Sobell.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES

DATE: 12/10/53

FROM : SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE

SUBJECT: LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b7d

" On 10/29/53, [redacted] furnished SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE by mail with a typewritten report dated 10/27/53 [redacted]

This informant advised that on 10/27/53, a meeting of the LA Rosenberg-Sobell Committee was held at Park Manor, 607 So. Western Ave., Los Angeles.

" There were approximately 75 people present and a collection was made, announced as \$75.

" Informant advised that this committee is being set up similar to the administrative set-up of the Rosenberg campaign. The National Office of the Rosenberg-Sobell Committee has received a pledge that the Western Committee of this organization will give any support they can after expenses of each committee. This was approximated at approximately \$60,000. to the National Office from the Western Committees. It was announced that this committee would try to obtain the same sponsors which were previously obtained in the ROSENBERG matter and to attempt to reach the ministers and follow through with this committee on a broader scope.

" It was announced that there would be three cochairmen of the LA Rosenberg-Sobell Committee. ~~REID ROBINSON, EUNICE STEWART, and HARRY PIERCE~~. PIERCE is to be the head cochairman. These chairmen plan to alternate evenings at the Rosenberg-Sobell Committee offices in Los Angeles (305 So. Broadway, Los Angeles).

HHW:mm

100-41618

cc 3-New York 100- (Rosenberg Committee) - Reg.

1-San Francisco 100-

(Rosenberg Committee) - Reg.

b7d 100-107111-

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SERIALIZED FILED

JAN 11 1954

FBI - NEW YORK

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1341A
J. A. Harrington

LA 100-41648

During this meeting, Mrs. JOHN CLEVE made a motion to nominate the chairmen of this committee, after which votes were cast and the above-mentioned chairmen were chosen.

It was announced there would be 3 divisions of the Rosenberg-Sobell Committee, namely the Western Division, the Midwest Division and the Eastern Division. The Western Division would take in the areas Denver, Colorado, Phoenix, Arizona, Fresno, San Diego, Los Angeles, and San Francisco, California, Portland, Oregon, and Seattle, Washington, of which there would be 15 representatives.

It was announced there would be a West Coast Conference of the Rosenberg-Sobell Committee to be held in San Francisco within the next 2 weeks. The exact date was not set; however, it was stated this conference would be held on a weekend.

The informant learned that EMILY ALMAN is the wife of DAVE ALMAN, who is national organizational secretary of the Rosenberg-Sobell Committee.

REID ROBINSON stated he had read articles recently concerning the connection that SOBELL may have had to the spy ring. ROBINSON tried to infer that this was double talk and that the Rosenberg-Sobell Committee is trying to attain a new trial for SOBELL based on new evidence. ROBINSON stated efforts would be made to ascertain why an appeal by the Catholic Church concerning the ROSENBERGS was lost and that is why DANIEL MARSHALL (a local attorney) has entered this fight.

Informant advised this committee planned to publish and sell material concerning the SOBELL matter.

[REDACTED]

b7d

SAC, Buffalo (100-11534)

12/10/53

SAC, Philadelphia (100-37667)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS - C
OO - New York

Reurlet dated 10/20/53 and mylet to Bureau dated 9/9/53.

On 10/27/53, [redacted] of known reliability, orally advised SA ROBERT D. AMO as follows. b7d

The Buffalo individual described on page six of referenced letter dated 9/9/53 was on the stage at the conference for an extremely short period of time and according to the informant this person was very hesitant to appear on the stage.

The photograph of ANN ROGOVIN which is being returned to the Buffalo Office as an enclosure to this letter was exhibited to [redacted] who stated [redacted] believed ANN ROGOVIN to be identical with the individual described on page six of referenced Philadelphia letter dated 9/9/53. b7d

Enclosure - 1

REK:MLS
REGISTERED MAIL

cc: Buffalo [redacted]
New York (100-10711)

100 - 107111 - 1342

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 14 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Walt

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1342 A DATE 7-10-53

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: DEC. 10, 1953

FROM : SA E.K. DEANE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS-C

CSNY 58, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject; obtained from the building located at 6 East 17th Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, an organization which has been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received 12-2-53

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit
SA E.K. DEANE & SE B.E. WEBB

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(X) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial
Exhibit

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit: see attached

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913 AP/DMO
ON 2-9-78

FILE STRIPPED
BY GJ CH 5/5/78

100-107111-1343

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 10 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Harrington

for an

Amicus Brief*

on behalf of

Morton Sobell

THE ARREST, indictment, and trial of Morton Sobell upon the charge of conspiracy to commit espionage and the resulting sentence of thirty years in Alcatraz in an atmosphere of hysteria induced by transient political and social passions, lacked guarantees of fairness which all Americans have a right to expect under the Constitution.

MORTON SOBELL is requesting the Supreme Court to review his case on the basis of new evidence connected with his joint trial with Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. This new evidence, never presented to the Supreme Court for the Rosenbergs, very seriously challenges the credibility of the major prosecution witnesses.

WE BELIEVE that the standards of American justice require a new trial for Morton Sobell in an atmosphere free of hysteria.

IN THE LIGHT of the extraordinary circumstances, which from the very beginning have surrounded the Rosenberg-Sobell case, we authorize the inclusion of our names in an Amicus Brief to the Supreme Court of the United States, petitioning that the verdict be set aside, and that a new trial for Morton Sobell be ordered based on constitutional guarantees of fairness and equality under the law, in accordance with the best traditions of American justice.

*Signers of an Amicus Brief
act as friends of the court,
petitioning because
they believe an important
principle is at stake.

Name	Profession	Address
Dr. Harold C. Urey	Scientist	Chicago, Ill.
Dr. Mary Church Terrell	Educator	Washington, D. C.
Dr. Bernard M. Loomer	Theologian	Chicago, Ill.
Prof. Ephraim Cross	Educator	New York, N. Y.

Please return to: NATIONAL ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEE
1050 Sixth Ave., N. Y. 18, N. Y., LO 4-9585

Name of person returning this Amicus

Address City and State Organization

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT Rosenberg / Sabell Committee

FILE NO. 100-107111

VOLUME NO. 28

SERIALS 1344

thru

1368

File No: 100-107111

Re:

Rosenberg/Sobell Committee

Date:

1/78

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
1344	12/11/53	NY Memo for File	3	3		
1345	12/11/53	HQ teletype to NY and LA	2	2		
1346	12/11/53	LA teletype to HQ	1	1		
1347	12/14/53	[REDACTED] letter to HQ	13	8		
1348	12/16/53	NY Memo for File	2	2		
1349	12/16/53	NY Memo for File	2	2		
1350	12/16/53	NY Memo for File	2	2		
1351	12/16/53	NY Memo for File	2	2		
1352	12/16/53	NY Memo for File	6	6		
1353	12/16/53	NY Memo for File	8	8		
1354	12/16/53	NK teletype to HQ	1	1		
1355	12/17/53	NY letter to U.S. Attorney	2	-		NY FILE # 65-15348

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

File No: 100-107111

Re:

Rosenberg/Sabell Committee

Date:

1/78

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
1356	12/17/53	HQ letter to NY	1	1		
1356 A	12/17/53	NY Memo for File	1	1		
1357	12/18/53	NY Memo for File	2	2		
1357 A	12/18/53	CV Report to HQ	21	-		REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY
1357 B	12/21/53	NK teletype to HQ	1	1		
1357 C	12/22/53	HQ letter to Assistant Attorney General	1	1		
1358	12/23/53	Complaint Form	1	1		
1359	12/23/53	██████ Memo for File	2	2		
1360	12/23/53	NY Memo for File	3	3		
1361	12/23/53	SF letter to HQ	1	1		
1361 A	12/23/53	LA Memo for File	1	1		
1361 B	12/23/53	Complaint Form	1	1		Process F1268 NY FILE # 65-15348

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

FBI/DOJ

File No: 100-107111

Re:

Rosenberg / Sobell Committee

Date:

1/78

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
NR	NR	Charge Out Slip	1	1		
1362	12/29/53	LA Memo for File	1	0		
1363	12/29/53	BS teletype to HQ	1	0		
1363A	12/29/53	LA Memo for File	3	3		
1364	12/30/53	BS teletype to HQ	2	2		
1364A	12/31/53	Newspaper Clipping from the "Daily Worker"	1	1		
1364B	1/5/54	NY teletype to HQ	3	0		Process F-1260 B1 Bufile # 65-58236
1364C	1/5/54	LA Memo for File	2	2		
1365	1/5/54	letter to NY	1	1		
1365A	1/6/54	NK teletype to HQ and NY	1	1		
1365B	1/6/54	LA Memo for File	2	1		
1365B	1/7/54	NY Memo for File	3	3		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

FBI/DOJ

Date: 1/78
(month/year)

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

of

Bufile 100-387235
INVESTIGATION

9. rough per
Section 6

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SUPERVISOR OF SECTION 6.

~~NO INFORMATION FROM
THIS FILE SHOULD BE MADE
THE SUBJECT MATTER OF A
REPORT, MEMO, OR ANY
CORRESPONDENCE IN ANOTHER
INVESTIGATION WITHOUT
CONSENT OF SECTION 6.~~

See also Nos.

NPC General Files Sub File C

NPC Daily Worker Sub File 16

NPC National Guardian Sub File C

NPC Manning Freiheit, Sub File D

Opasichthys Linnæus, Sub File C

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1924-5

N. Y. Informants - Sub. July 3.

Miscellaneous Clubs - Int. Nat. Y. C. Area

1947

100-107111

Section 28
Serial 1344 - 561

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: December 11, 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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National Committee to Secure Justice
in the Rosenberg Case
1060 Sixth Avenue, New York 18

EXCERPTS FROM AN ADDRESS BY MRS EMILY ALMAN, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
OF THE NATIONAL ROSENBERG COMMITTEE AT RANDALL'S ISLAND STADIUM,
SEPTEMBER 16, 1953.

The execution of the Rosenbergs and the thirty year imprisonment of Morton Sobell have made many things clear.

We now know that loyalty oaths, political trials, irresponsible denunciations, star chamber investigations and hysteria lead inevitably to public executions.

So it was in Greece, when Socrates was put to death, so it was in England when Joan of Arc was burned at the stake, so it was in the Holy Land when Jesus was crucified, so it was in Germany when six millions Jews and millions of Catholics and Protestants were destroyed.

So it was in the United States in 1953 when Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were executed.

We must say therefore that we are concerned tonight not only with those who die, and not only with the scientist in Alcatraz, but with the past and future of our country and with the lives of our loved ones...

You undoubtedly know the essentials of the Rosenberg case. You know that two young parents were charged with the conspiracy to commit espionage, that the chief witness against them was David Greenglass, whose testimony was declared unbelievable by the most eminent scientist of our country. You know that this testimony was so patently untrue that the prosecution had to fill a thousand pages of the court record with invective against communism in order to gain a conviction. You know that we live in a time when the merest allegation of communism is enough to convict anyone of anything. And you know that the Rosenbergs were sentenced to death by a judge who went out of his way to rehabilitate the prosecution's case whenever it fell apart under the examination of the defense attorney Emanuel Bloch. You know that the Supreme Court refused on four separate occasions to even read the record of the case, and that it met and condemned the Rosenbergs illegally.

Finally, you know that the Rosenbergs were executed in an unprecedented appeal for clemency by over three million Americans, by thousands of Protestant ministers, by Pope Pius XII and the President of France and hundreds of millions of people throughout the world.

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg are dead. They are beyond justice. Not even vindication will erase the injustice they met at the hands of their government.

We come then to the scientist in Alcatraz.

Morton Sobell was kidnapped from Mexico by the FBI in order to make headlines. But the headlines were only a one-day wonder. Because Sobell not only agreed to return to New York without a legal fight but he insisted on being brought home at once to face his accusers.

Sobell has only one accuser and that is Max Elitcher.

What about this man Max Elitcher? What is his character?

He admitted on the witness stand that, as a result of his testimony against Morton Sobell, he would be forgiven for having committed perjury when he signed a non-communist loyalty oath. Elitcher, through his attorney, solicited the aid of the Depart-

of Justice in obtaining high salaried employment in return for which he pledged to testify at future trials. Proof of this is contained in a memorandum by his attorney which states at the present time, Elitcher, whose income in private employment in the \$8,000 range, would find a ready demand for his services at salaries in excess of \$8,000, needs profitable employment and preferably in the field which the qualifications are tops, to wit: fire control work."

The memorandum suggests that the appropriate authorities should "state things of commendatory nature about Elitcher so that such employment can be obtained." The memo adds that Elitcher has given every indication of a willingness to cooperate in future trials.

You can see that the same issues that aroused millions of people as to the fate of the Rosenbergs, exist in the case of their co-defendant Morton Sobell. They were arrested on the words of the witnesses who bought themselves leniency at the expense of the lives and freedom of others...

In speaking of this tragic case we have referred to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell. It would be more proper to speak of the people of the United States. Justice cannot be denied to some and given to others without becoming injustice for the great majority. The people of the United States are not on parole to the government of the United States, and that government cannot render or withhold justice according to its standards of good or bad political behavior.

We shall return to the courts with appeals for a review and a new trial of Morton Sobell's case. We shall call upon the Supreme Court of our country to do justice, to reestablish itself in the eyes of the American people, to reestablish itself in the eyes of the entire world.

We shall call upon the Attorney General of our country to remove Morton Sobell from Alcatraz, to transfer him to a prison where he can consult with his attorneys and occasionally see his family.

We have already had word from many of the most eminent voices that spoke on behalf of the Rosenbergs that they are with us in the fight to secure justice for Morton Sobell.

If as we said before, the death chamber is the last stop on the road strewn with the victims of loyalty purges and hysteria, then we have no choice but to take our stand here and now and to put our country on another road.

We know that our country is not committed irrevocably to destruction of our finest, our most humane and our most democratic traditions. From 1946 to 1952 there was no tremendous outcry from the American people against an endless series of injustices. But in the two years in which the fight to save the lives of the Rosenbergs was conducted, the pulse of the American people quickened and millions of Americans chose to take a stand. That was good news for our country.

These same millions and many more will continue their efforts to make the Rosenberg-Sobell case the turning point in our country.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

0-9

SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 10
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
SEC. 13
SEC. 14
SEC. 15
SEC. 16

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. DECEMBER 11, 1953

AIRTEL

Transmit the following message to: SAC, NEW YORK
SAC, LOS ANGELES

100-115413-6
100-157111-1267A
NATIONAL ROSENBERG - SOBELL COMMITTEE, INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

BY RADIOGRAM DECEMBER SEVEN LAST LOS ANGELES ADVISED THAT

ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] AND OTHER INFORMANTS,

A RALLY WAS HELD AT EMBASSY AUDITORIUM ON DECEMBER FOUR LAST

FEATURING EMANUEL BLOCH WHICH WAS ATTENDED BY APPROXIMATELY

FIFTEEN HUNDRED PERSONS. BLOCH'S SPEECH CONSISTED OF AN ACCOUNT

OF THE LIVES OF THE ROSENBERG CHILDREN SINCE THE ARREST OF

THEIR PARENTS. THE MAIN PURPOSE OF BLOCH'S SPEECH WAS TO

RAISE FUNDS. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IT

WAS ANNOUNCED AT THE RALLY THAT THE LOCAL TRUST FUND FOR THE

ROSENBERG CHILDREN WAS DISSOLVED AND ANY MONEY COLLECTED IN

THE FUTURE WILL BE SENT TO NEW YORK. BLOCH STATED IN HIS

SPEECH THAT HE IS LOOKING FOR FOSTER PARENTS FOR THE ROSENBERG

CHILDREN AND HAD IN MIND TWO EX-SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO WERE NOT

FURTHER IDENTIFIED. THIS INFORMATION SHOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE

100-107111-1345

DEC 11 1953

A. H. [REDACTED]

SENT VIA _____ M

Per _____

TO U.S. ATTORNEY J. EDWARD LUMBARD, NEW YORK CITY, IN
ACCORDANCE WITH PREVIOUS BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS. IN FUTURE
LOS ANGELES IS INSTRUCTED TO FURNISH ALL PERTINENT DATA
RELATING TO CAPTIONED COMMITTEE TO NEW YORK, THE OFFICE
OF ORIGIN.

HOOVER

RADIOGRAM

DIRECTOR, FBI
SAC, LOS ANGELES

12/11/53

ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEE, IS-C. DAYLET. REMYRAD DECEMBER
THREE LAST CONCERNING BRIEF TO BE FILED WITH SENATE JUDICIARY
COMMITTEE. [REDACTED]

SENATOR

LANGER HAS ACCEPTED THE BRIEF AND WILL BRING IT BEFORE THE
FULL COMMITTEE AFTER FIRST OF YEAR. [REDACTED]

MALONE

WNP:VMD
100-41648

cc: 1 - 100-43372 (DAYLET)
1 - San Francisco (REG.)
1 - New York (REG.)

SOURCE: [REDACTED] to SA THOMAS R. DYAR 12/11/53.

100-407111-1346

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 16 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1347 DATE 12-14-53

CONSISTING OF 12 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2040.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: December 15, 1956

FROM : J. WARENT

SUBJECT: ~~REVENUE CONDITIONS IN SECURE~~
~~SECURE IN THE ROBERTSON CASE~~
INVESTIGATION - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26th Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members of sympathizers occupy offices at this address. Prior to 2/1/53 the State and National Offices of the Civil Rights Congress were located at this address. Subsequent to that date space in the building has been occupied by SRT Publications, Inc., publishers of "New World Review" formerly known as "Soviet Russia Today" which has been cited as a Communist Front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 6/25/42 and 3/29/44.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received December 24, 1955

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit

A. M. J. WARETT AND D. N. G. HIGGINS.

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(xx) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial

Exhibit 7

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-1348

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 16 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111

READ AT THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE
OF ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEES
IN CHICAGO, OCT. 10-11 1953

MORTON SOBELL IN A LETTER TO HIS WIFE

I welcome the committee's interest in my freedom as an expression of their concern with a fundamental injustice perpetrated on myself. But still more, as evidencing concern with a trend in our courtrooms, and broader still, destructive to the basic concepts of this democracy. It is a good omen, seeing so many people, who in these oppressive times are willing to risk their everything by openly manifesting their opposition to this injustice. Yet this should not be cause for surprise, after the heroic example set by those who would not stoop to peddling lies in return for life.

I am really grateful for his sincerity and ability to my attorney, Howard Meyer, for the tremendous effort he has exerted since he entered the case after the trial. How can I find words to adequately express my feelings for all that you have done, Helen? I would have to coin new superlatives. It's good to know that my parents and your mother have stood so firmly beside us.

This is a horrible place to spend one's days. Yet those of little mind who decreed it can't understand how meaningless its torture is for me. If a body and mind can understand, then it can manufacture antidotes for any vileness, none excepted. And I understand!

I hope I'll be able to contribute something to the work of the new committee, more as a party interested in this case than as a victim of an injustice. The perspectives are broader in the first instance, and since the issues themselves are much more than a life, or two or three, I would rather view it so.

####

TO : SAC

FROM : [REDACTED] J. BARRATT

SUBJECT: NATIONAL CONSIDERED TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-10777

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 18 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

PROGRAM ADOPTED

BY THE NATIONAL ROSENBERG-SOBELL CONFERENCE

IN CHICAGO, OCTOBER 10-11, 1953

- 1- A broad educational campaign on the Rosenberg-Sobell case, implemented by the distribution of one million pieces of literature in the next six months, shall be carried out so that the facts will be brought to all sections of the American people.
- 2- Circulation of an Amicus Brief, to be signed by prominent persons throughout the country, to be presented to the courts in behalf of Morton Sobell. Other groups should be encouraged to circulate similar briefs.
- 3- The incarceration of Morton Sobell in Alcatraz is cruel and unusual punishment, and makes it impossible for him to consult properly with his legal counsel. Therefore, a demand should be raised that he be transferred from Alcatraz pending outcome of legal appeals.
- 4- We direct that the new National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee be charged with the responsibility of working out the best methods of legal support for Sobell's fight in the courts.
- 5- A detailed report of the conduct of the U.S. Attorney General's Office in the Rosenberg-Sobell case should be circulated to all committees and interested individuals to the end that, in the near future, a call can be made for an investigation of those responsible for this improper conduct.
- 6- We who devoted our energies to secure justice for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg feel it our serious responsibility to bend every effort to secure the well being and protection of Michael and Robert Rosenberg, innocent victims of this great tragedy. We pledge our fullest support to guarantee the necessary funds to achieve this end.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: December 16, 1953

FROM : SA J. BARRETT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: MEMORIAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26th Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members of sympathizers occupy offices at this address. Prior to 2/1/53 the State and National Offices of the Civil Rights Congress were located at this address. Subsequent to that date space in the building has been occupied by SRT Publications, Inc., publishers of "New World Review" formerly known as "Soviet Russia Today" which has been cited as a Communist Front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 6/25/42 and 3/29/44.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received December 14, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA M. J. BARRETT AND SA T. G. MITCHELL

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(X) Placed in NY file 100-107111

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Exhibit # _____

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Description of exhibit:

100-107111-1350

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 16 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

STATEMENT OF POLICY
ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE
OF ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEES
IN CHICAGO, OCT. 10-11, 1953

Justice has not been done in the Rosenberg-Sobell case.

Countless Americans doubted the evidence against Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell. Countless more were appalled at the hysteria that dominated their trial, the inhuman sentences pronounced upon them, and the brutal haste with which the Rosenbergs were put to death.

Millions now understand that the Rosenbergs and Sobell were more than defendants -- they were Americans swept up in the tide of hysteria. They know that such a tide inevitably destroys all guarantees of fairness and impartiality in the dispensation of justice.

Freedom from fear cannot exist side by side with such merciless and unwarranted deprivation of life and liberty. Patriotism and conscience requires that the truth in this case become known to all, that the surviving defendant in the case, Morton Sobell, be accorded his day in court under conditions of traditional respect for fairness and objectivity.

The guarantee of his day in court is not a matter only of simple and justifiable humanitarianism in behalf of a single citizen. It is a matter of guaranteeing that no citizen will be confronted with loss of his liberty or life because the instrument of justice have been touched by the hysteria of the times.

We, of the National Organization of Rosenberg-Sobell Committees number among us those who believe that the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell are innocent; those who question the fairness of the trial to which they were subjected; those who accepting the verdict, could not accept the death sentence against the Rosenbergs, and do not accept the 30-year sentence against Sobell, viewing these sentences as contrary to American concepts of equality and justice.

The National Organization of Rosenberg-Sobell Committees will make public the truth in the Rosenberg-Sobell case; it will insure that appeals will be made to the courts to review the case and to order a new trial for Morton Sobell; it will press vigorously for a transfer of Morton Sobell from Alcatraz, so that his appeals to the court are not injured by absence of consultation with his counsel which Alcatraz imposes upon him.

We will stand together with any and all who are persuaded in whole or in part, by these objectives.

We ask all who wish to make the phrase "with liberty and justice for all" a living reality to undertake this work of justice for Morton Sobell.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : ~~SA J. J. BARRATT~~

SUBJECT: SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: December 16, 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26th Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members of sympathizers occupy offices at this address. Prior to 2/1/53 the State and National Offices of the Civil Rights Congress were located at this address. Subsequent to that date space in the building has been occupied by SRT Publications, Inc., publishers of "New World Review" formerly known as "Soviet Russia Today" which has been cited as a Communist Front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 6/25/42 and 3/29/44.

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Date information received December 14, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA J. J. BARRATT AND SA P. C. MITCHELL

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

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Exhibit # _____

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Description of exhibit:

100-107111-1351

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 16 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111

REPORT FROM ROSENBERG BOOK COMMITTEE

of National Committee to Secure Justice in Rosenberg Case

First Edition:

Books received at this office.	9444
Books received at Mr. Bloch's office for prepaid orders.	<u>556</u>

Total. .10,000 books

After payment of all printing, editing and publicity expenses plus shipping charges this edition shows the following:

Sent to Jero Publishing Co. for the Children's Fund by the National Committee through its special Rosenberg Book Account.	\$4230.25
Prepaid Orders	<u>556.00</u>
Profit from the first edition	\$4786.25

Note: The National Committee to Secure Justice paid all administrative costs, including overhead, as a contribution to the Fund.

Second Printing:

Partial Report: (Arrangement with Jero Publishers provides that the Book Committee deducts for all expenses on a fixed percentage including postage, administrative costs and advertising. Jero Publishing Co. is responsible only for the cost of printing. This is in contrast to the arrangement of the first edition in which the Book Committee paid for the printing.

August and September Partial Report on Second Printing:

5740 paid for of which 1209 were sold through bookshops at bookshop discounts.

Sent to Jero Publishing Co. on Second Printing. . \$3911.22

TOTAL AMOUNT SENT BY ROSENBERG BOOK COMMITTEE TO JERO PUBLISHING CO. FOR DEATH HOME LETTERS:

On second printing (represents only books paid for. (Some 5000 still out on consignment). \$3911.22

On first edition. 4230.25

TOTAL. \$8141.47

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC
 FROM : ~~SA~~ BARRETT
 SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
 JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: December 16, 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26th Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members of sympathizers occupy offices at this address. Prior to 2/1/53 the State and National Offices of the Civil Rights Congress were located at this address. Subsequent to that date space in the building has been occupied by SRT Publications, Inc., publishers of "New World Review" formerly known as "Soviet Russia Today" which has been cited as a Communist Front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 6/25/42 and 3/29/44.

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Date information received December 14, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA M. J. BARRETT AND SA D. G. MITCHELL

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(A) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial
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() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

~~FROM: DE BARTON TOWN~~

100-107111-1352

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 16 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

PREPARED FOR THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE
OF ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEES
IN CHICAGO, OCT. 10-11 1953
BY PROFESSOR STEPHEN LOVE

ANALYSIS OF CASE AGAINST MORTON SOBELL

The thirty year sentence imposed upon MORTON SOBELL is a blight upon the reputation of American justice. The sentence is unprecedented in its severity; it has no justification in the evidence; it is obviously the product of hysteria rather than representing a calm reasoned conclusion; it has aroused the protest of well-intentioned people the world over.

Despite the characterization of MORTON SOBELL as a "traitor" or as an "atomic spy", the record in his case is entirely devoid of any evidence which would justify either appellation. SOBELL was neither indicted or tried for treason. The Federal Constitution requires that treason be proven by the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act. Since no one - not a single person - testified that SOBELL gave any information to any representative of any foreign power, the charge of treason was out of the question.

The defendant was indicted under a fairly recent Federal statute; the indictment under which he was tried jointly with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG - which indictment was filed January 31, 1951 - charged them with having conspired with AMATOLI A. YAKOVLEV, DAVID GREENGLASS, RUTH GREENGLASS and HARRY GOLD (the last two of whom were not indicted), to deliver to a foreign government, the Soviet Union, between June 6, 1944, and June 16, 1955, while the United States was at war, certain documents, writings, sketches, notes and information relating to the national defense of the United States, with intent and reason to believe it would be used to the advantage of the Soviet Union; there was no charge that the same would be harmful to the United States.

Upon motion of counsel for SOBELL, the United States was compelled to file a list of the overt acts chargeable against SOBELL, which list consisted of nothing but a list of five conversations between SOBELL and JULIUS ROSENBERG between January, 1946, and May, 1948.

At the outset, it may be stated without fear of contradiction that despite the fact that the gravamen of the indictment was the delivery of documents, writings, sketches, notes and information relating to our national defense, nevertheless, not a single witness testified, nor was there a scrap of paper, to the effect that SOBELL had delivered anything to anybody at any time relating to our national defense. As a matter of fact, with the exception of the witnesses who testified to SOBELL'S alleged flight to Mexico, there were but two witnesses who even mentioned the name of SOBELL, namely, MAX ELLICHER and WILLIAM DANZIGER.

However, even the characterization of DANZIGER as a witness against Sobell is an act of supererogation, since his only testimony was that he and SOBELL had attended highschool together, had graduated from the same class of the College of the City of New York in June, 1938, had thereafter also worked together for some years at the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department in Washington; that DANZIGER visited SOBELL at his home in Flushing, Long Island, in May, 1950, when he told SOBELL that he was in the electrical business and had asked SOBELL for the address of JULIUS ROSENBERG, who, as Sobell told him, was in the machine shop business, it being the witness' idea that he might give ROSENBERG some machine shop work. The witness also testified that SOBELL told him that he was leaving for a vacation in Mexico in June, 1950, and when the witness came to his home, the SOBELL family was packing to leave and were going to Mexico City. He also testified that some time later, he received a letter from SOBELL from Mexico City, the return address on which was E. SOBELL, the letter containing a letter to be forwarded to his sister-in-law and to his parents. The return address on this letter being that of M. LEVITOV.

Despite the fact that the defendants were not indicted on the charge of being Communists, nor on the charge of treason, the United States Attorney, in his very opening statement (p. 182) introduced the charge that the loyalty and allegiance of the defendants "were not to our country, but that it was to Communism. Communism in this country and Communism throughout the world", and referred to them as "traitorous Americans" (p. 182), guilty of "traitorous activities" and "treasonable acts". Remember, please, that none of the defendants had been indicted on the charge of treason.

When the defendants objected to the introduction of the element of Communism, upon the ground that the defendants were not on trial for being Communists, the trial judge held that the inquiry was proper as going to the motive of the defendants to commit the acts charged against them; the United States Circuit Court of Appeals held that he was correct in that ruling. The trial judge went on to caution the jurors that they were "not to determine the guilt or innocence of a defendant on whether or not he is a Communist". I submit that such a performance by a trial judge may be legally sound but in the long run is one of those amiable hypocracies of the law. It represents one of those rules which the law feels necessary but which the seeker for justice finds practical rather than just. In these days, repeatedly to call a defendant in a criminal case a Communist and then expect him to get a fair trial before a jury simply because the trial judge directs the jury to disregard that charge is naive, if not directly insincere. The warning to the jury to disregard a particular charge is, as stated by no less a personage than Mr. Justice Jackson of the Supreme Court, in *Krulwich v. United States*, 336 U.S. 440, (1,1650) but "an empty ritual without any practical effect on the jurors". It is largely on the basis of such repeated "empty rituals" that the defendants now face the chair.

The trial proceeded in the atmosphere generated by those charges and by the evident conviction of the trial judge that the defendants were guilty, a conviction which he did little to conceal from the jury. I have made notations, in the record, of over a hundred points at which the trial judge aided the government and its witnesses or showed hostility to the defendants or their counsel, or minimized their evidence.

The court's attitude toward counsel for Sobell was well shown by such observations as the following: (p. 202)

"Let me ask you this, Mr. Phillips: have you tried any criminal cases? I know your specialty is in the real estate field."

Or this choice bit before the jury (p. 808):

"Mr. Kuntz: May I finish my argument?
The Court: Mr. Kuntz, no, you may not. It is a lot of gibberish."

"Mr. Kuntz: May I --
The Court: No, the Court put that question, Mr. Kuntz, and don't give me any course of instruction as to what is usually done in a courtroom. This is the way I am running this courtroom, Mr. Kuntz, and I think I understand how a courtroom should be run. I don't care to hear anything further from you. Your objection is noted."

It does not take a veteran trial lawyer to understand what this sort of attitude on the part of the presiding judge does to the attitude of the lawyer thus humiliated.

The only other witness against SOBELL, namely, MAX ELITX likewise attended high school and then college with SOBELL up to 1938. He testified that in 1939 he and SOBELL had a conversation in regard to the Communist party, and that ultimately he joined

a cell of the Communist party in Washington at SOBELL's suggestion, and attended meetings of that cell for two or three months after May, 1939, and until 1941; that he continued to be a member of the Communist party until 1948, one group of the party being known as the Navy Branch. He testified nothing further about membership in the Communist party, but he said that he met SOBELL again in 1947 at the Reeves Instrument Plant in New York where SOBELL asked him if he knew of students who could be approached concerning espionage and obtaining classified material.

The witness further testified that during the week proceeding Labor Day in 1944, he had a conversation with SOBELL, and that SOBELL was angry when he heard that ROSENBERG had mentioned his name.

The witness further testified that SOBELL was employed in the General Electric Plant in Schenectady in 1946, and then inquired of the witness whether there was any written material available as to his work; that SOBELL suggested or "implied" that the witness was to see ROSENBERG about espionage business in 1946; and that in 1947, when he met SOBELL at the Sugar Bowl Restaurant, he asked the witness whether his wife knew about the espionage business, and also asked the witness whether he would let SOBELL know of any engineering students who were "progressive"; that in June, 1948, he told SOBELL that he was leaving the Bureau of Ordnance, and that SOBELL asked him to do nothing about that until he had seen SOBELL and ROSENBERG, subsequently to which SOBELL arranged a meeting between the witness and ROSENBERG; that at that meeting SOBELL and ROSENBERG both tried to persuade him to stay at the Bureau of Ordnance because ROSENBERG needed someone to work at that Bureau for espionage purposes, but that the witness adhered to his determination to leave Washington.

The witness finally testified that in July or August, 1948, when he was driving from Washington to SOBELL's home in New York he was followed by two cars and that when he told SOBELL this the latter was angry; that SOBELL asked him to go with him to deliver a 35 millimeter film can to ROSENBERG and that they drove to the neighborhood of the Journal American Building, where SOBELL got out of the car; that when SOBELL returned he told him that ROSENBERG was not concerned about SOBELL's having been followed, and that he also admitted that he had once talked to ELIZABETH BENTLEY but said that she had not recognized his voice; the last time the witness talked to SOBELL was in June, 1950.

The foregoing testimony was the only evidence against SOBELL; it served as the basis for the thirty year sentence; it was not corroborated by another witness; it came only from the lips of ELITCHER who readily admitted that he knew he had committed perjury in 1947 in applying for a government position, in executing a loyalty oath and in concealing the fact that he was then a Communist; when he was interrogated about this case by the F.B.I. in 1950, they told him that they knew he was a Communist, and he was then fearful that he would be prosecuted by the United States government for perjury.

In view of the weakness of the evidence against SOBELL, you naturally ask yourself why he was found guilty. There are several answers to that:

FIRST: Apparently in reliance upon their conviction that there was not enough evidence to justify a conviction, counsel for SOBELL did not permit him to take the stand; that was a mistake as it now appears;

SECOND: The government introduced evidence to show that SOBELL and his family had escaped to Mexico and stayed in a number of places under variations of the name "SOBELL"; since he did not take the stand, SOBELL gave no explanation of his flight, and that immediately prejudiced him before the jury; worse than that, the jury was not given any evidence as to the manner in which he had been kidnapped by the Mexican police, without which he had been turned over to the F.B.I. at the border;

the government must have known that it was false, it introduced a card by an Immigration Inspector at the time SOBELL was forcibly returned to the United States, which card read "Deported from Mexico"; since he did not take the stand, SOBELL was not able to give the jury the facts to show that he had been kidnapped from Mexico rather than being deported;

THIRD: The government was allowed to introduce evidence as to the activities of the Communists in the United States upon the theory that such activities would show the motives of these defendants as Communists; once that door was opened, the cause of the defendants, including SOBELL, was sunk. The first witness on the Communist issue was HARRY GOLD, a self-confessed spy, serving a thirty year sentence, who would some day be applying for parole. He had a Roman Holiday on the witness stand, relating alleged activities of the Communists with which the defendants were in no wise connected; as a matter of fact, he never even knew either SOBELL or the ROSENBERGS; that this created an atmosphere and a prejudice against the defendants which they could not possibly overcome is undeniable.

Another witness presented in connection with the Communist picturization of the case was our old friend, the ubiquitous ELIZABETH BENTLEY. Since she has made a career of professing to be a reformed Communist, and has made a living off writing books, presenting lectures, and testifying in practically every case and every Congressional hearing involving Communism, directly or indirectly, it was to be expected that sooner or later the charming Elizabeth would appear here, too. She was subpoenaed from a hard-earned vacation in Puerto Rico, for the ostensible purpose of establishing the relationship between the Communist Party of the United States and the Communist International. She was allowed, however, to give an extensive history of what she characterized her activities as a secret courier among many named and unnamed alleged Communists, which testimony consisted of many generalities, much hearsay, etc. The testimony certainly was calculated to give the jury a picture of very widely-spread and sinister activities of the Communists in this country. That it was very prejudicial to the defendants, in the eyes of the jury, cannot be doubted, even though she did not profess even to know the defendants.

Well, you ask me -- and your friends ask you -- if this case was so patently full of holes, why did not the Circuit Court of Appeals reverse a conviction based upon that evidence? Even lawyers ask me that. The answer is simple. In the Federal Judicial system, unlike the practice in most of the state courts, the Circuit Court of Appeals, that is the Court of Review, "is not allowed to consider the credibility of witnesses or reliability of testimony. Particularly in the Federal Judicial system, that is the jury's province": Mr. Justice Frank's opinion in behalf of the Circuit Court of Appeals: (p. 1648).

Why that rule has become so well established in the Federal Courts is hard to say. Time and time again, a trial judge upsets a verdict of "guilty", or criticizes an acquittal as a miscarriage of justice. Time and time again, a state reviewing or appeals court reverses a judgement upon a verdict of guilty, sometimes without even sending it back for a new trial. History, too, has not infrequently shown juries to have been dead wrong. But in the Federal Judicial system, the verdict of a jury, however induced by fear, or hysteria or prejudice, if approved by the very trial judge who probably impelled that verdict, can never be set aside on the ground that it was based on false or unreliable testimony. Why must the defendants, why must the defendants, why must we all, accept irrevocably the view of a Judge Kaufman and of a jury so exposed to the influence of his attitude and his rulings? Why may not a higher court review the reliability of the testimony, particularly when the very lives of people depend upon that testimony? I should think that every lawyer, every judge, anxious to vindicate the processes of law and to administer justice, as far as that is humanly possible, would demand that some higher court, in the fair and detached atmosphere

of a court review, free from hysteria and devoid of the spirit of "we'll show these Communists", review the evidence, every bit of it, and direct the acquittal of the defendants, if the evidence did not warrant their conviction. That is what we have a right to expect of our courts; that is what courts are for!

In view of the above record, the sentence pronounced upon MORTON SOBELL by Judge Kaufman is almost incredible. Jointly with the ROSENBERGS he prosecuted an appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. The opinion of that court affirmed the judgement of Judge Kaufman although the Circuit Court Judge JEROME FRANK gave it as his opinion that MORTON SOBELL was entitled to a new trial on the ground that the evidence established, if anything, two separate conspiracies: (a) Conspiracy between ROSENBERG and SOBELL to solicit and obtain ELITCHER'S aid in espionage activities and to send military engineering and fire control information to Europe; (b) Conspiracy between ROSENBERG, GREENGLASS and GOLD to send atomic information from Los Alamos to Russia, with which conspiracy no one, and no evidence, linked SOBELL even remotely; Judge Frank held that trying SOBELL jointly with defendants charged with another conspiracy with which he had no connection was grave, reversible error. His two colleagues on that Court disagreed with him. The Supreme Court never passed upon that question, because it has steadfastly refused to take jurisdiction of the case. SOBELL faces thirty years in jail because one judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals does not agree with the theory propounded by counsel and accepted by JUDGE FRANK.

That is one of the great tragedies of this case, namely, that in a case of this highly controversial nature, where the evidence is so insufficient, where the courtroom and outside attacks are so inimical to the defendant, where the possibility of a fair trial has been so obviously impaired, nevertheless the Supreme Court refuses to pass upon the case, refuses even to consider the full record. And the press, and the commentators, and that portion of the public misled by them, cry that the defendant has had a fair trial and fair consideration by the Supreme Court!

We must not allow our interest to lag, nor our desire to help an unfortunate fellow being grow cold. In a measure, MORTON SOBELL has suffered an even greater injustice than his fellow defendants, since we all concentrated, understandingly, on the ROSENBERG case. The SOBELL case is just as vital. The condemnation of an innocent man to a living death of thirty years, the destruction of his family, the martyrdom of his courageous wife, are factors which no American, no man with a human heart, can ignore. We must continue, both in the courts and by repeated appeals to executive clemency, and by unrelenting search for further evidence, to attempt to undo a great wrong! When public opinion resumes its normal atmosphere, when the witch hunt is over, when normalcy returns, America will thank us for our efforts, and we will maintain.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC
FROM : J. HARRITT
SUBJECT: NATIONAL OFFICIALS TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROYALTY CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: December 16, 1955

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26th Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members of sympathizers occupy offices at this address. Prior to 2/1/53 the State and National Offices of the Civil Rights Congress were located at this address. Subsequent to that date space in the building has been occupied by SRT Publications, Inc., publishers of "New World Review" formerly known as "Soviet Russia Today" which has been cited as a Communist Front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 6/25/42 and 3/29/44.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received December 14, 1968

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit

A. M. J. BARRETT AND W. P. G. IFFELL

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(RM) Placed in NY file 100-107111

Serial

Exhibit 7

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

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77-1559

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DEC 16 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

Report Made by Emily Alzam - Saturday, October 11, 1953
for the National Officers - Chicago Conference Rosenberg - Sobell Committee

**THE LESSONS OF THE ROSENBERG CASE - - THE FUTURE CAMPAIGN FOR JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL**

On October 5, 1953 Ethel and Julius Rosenberg reached from their graves and protested their innocence in the Federal Court building in New York City. At their side stood Morton Sobell whose cry for justice had broken through the bars of Alcatraz and travelled three thousand miles across the country.

Mr. Howard Mayer, the attorney for Morton Sobell argued the merits of his appeal to the court asking for a new trial for Morton Sobell - a new trial based on the new evidence in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case - based on the console table, on David Greenglass' theft of uranium, on Ruth Greenglass' characterization of her husband as a hysteric and a liar - on David Greenglass' own admission that he lied to the JBI.

The Judges announced that they would reserve decision. There can be no question but that the Rosenberg - Sobell Case lives in the hearts and minds of millions of Americans.

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg died amidst one of the most powerful protests the world had ever heard. Press reports throughout our country indicated that millions of messages reached the White House. The day of the execution, the President of France telephoned directly to the White House, the Pope wired his fourth appeal, the British Rosenberg Committee reported messages from the leading churchmen and parliamentarians of their country. Ethel and Julius Rosenberg died amidst the hopes and prayers of hundreds of millions of people, they were buried with the tears of hundreds of millions watering their young graves - they were followed to the cemetery by seven thousand cars what the press called the biggest Jewish funeral in the history of our country.

And yet in 1951 Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell were tried in an almost empty court room - their children in a city institution - tried in silence - and condemned to death - they went into the death house with only an unfriendly press at their side.

We must ask ourselves why, in 1951, they went into the death house alone - and why, in 1953, millions spoke for their lives yet the Rosenbergs died. In the answer to these questions we learn the meaning of the Rosenberg case. In answering these questions we will find the key to the opening of the gates in Alcatraz for Morton Sobell.

Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell were arrested in the summer of 1950 - some few weeks after the outbreak of the Korean war - some few years after the campaign to curtail American liberties had begun. Their arrest - coming as a culmination to five years of loyalty oaths, conspiracy arrests - spy scares - was the result of a period of hysteria and was intended to create an even deeper feeling of terror.

Arrested in a period of confusion - they were tried in an atmosphere of hysteria and fear. They were tried in a period when even the most responsible socially conscious people lived in a state of apprehensive apathy. Perhaps there were some of us who read about the trial and wished we could help - perhaps others of us believed that all help was useless - that it would be impossible to clear the confusion and hostility which surrounded the Rosenbergs and Sobell - perhaps others of us became very frightened and thought of an approaching terror within our country and wondered how we and our children might survive.

Certainly, whatever our thoughts, the living proof of our indecision and fears was the empty court room.

It was the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell who helped change this state of affairs in our country. For as they stood in the shadow of the electric chair and proclaimed their innocence - as they declared that their love of their children and their love of their country precluded false confessions - prevented a personal deal with history - so did there in America develop a call for justice.

The first voices were truly voices in the wilderness. Coming from Ohio, from New York, from Texas, from California - individuals - first in ones, then in twos and threes - organized the fight for justice. From two and three committees our Committee finally numbered over 40 major committees and hundreds of county committees and independent groups.

There are important lessons to be learned from the Rosenberg-Sobell fight. Lessons which we must bring to the fight for Morton Sobell - the fight for American justice. The groups who began the struggle faced an ocean of hostility, indifference, apathy and fear. Yet slowly and painfully this atmosphere was changed. Working intensively - as almost all Rosenberg fighters did - each little nucleus of two or three people learned how to move their community - their city - their state - their nation. We made mistakes as we went along - we blundered in spots - we had to revise our ideas - learn from each other - exchange our experiences with people three thousand miles away - but after a while a pattern emerged in our work. Many of us believed in their innocence - many had doubts but we found a common unity in the struggle to get facts. We found that we were basing our hopes for the lives of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg on the inherent integrity and intelligence of the American people - on the basic humanity of these same people. We learned to take nothing for granted - to operate in such a manner that would precipitate the least resistance and opposition - to take only those steps which would arouse the greatest numbers and most representative citizens. We learned that the first task we had with each new person - with each new group - was to neutralize them - to deflect some of the hatred and hostility which the press had whipped up against Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell.

We searched out common ground. We found that most people believed Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were guilty as charged - also a surprisingly large number believed that the Rosenbergs had "confessed" during the trial. We also found an undercurrent of unease - unrest about the death sentence.

We argued from the first that grave doubts existed as to the guilt of the Rosenbergs and Sobell. We argued also that even greater doubts existed as to the reasons for the death sentence and we further pressed the fact that Ethel and Julius Rosenberg always proclaimed their innocence.

In general - seeking always the greatest response from the greatest number of people - we employed all the mass media which we could obtain. Six million leaflets and pamphlets and transcripts left the National Committee office alone - other committees published and distributed their own leaflets - newspaper ads - radio time - slap-up wall posters - open air meetings, mass meetings - public demonstrations - were all employed in an effort to bring the many facts of the Rosenberg case to the attention of the American people.

We also developed special approaches to various groups of people. We approached the clergy - mainly on the basis of humanitarian feeling - but always accompanying our plea for clemency with a fact sheet - a legal description of the case - the grave doubt aspect of the case. We found the clergy - like all other sections of Americans - frightened - apathetic - with just enough of their own voices in the wilderness to keep the matter from becoming hopeless. In time we saw the Protestant clergy - Negro and White - speak forth publicly - we found the Jewish clergy speak forth in the ranks of such men as Rabbi Silver, Rabbi Cronbach, Rabbi Miller. We found members of the Catholic clergy who had written to the President - men like Monsignor Congedo who signed the Amicus brief - or groups of men in St. Louis or White Plains who conducted prayers and novenas for the Rosenbergs.

The National Committee and the local committees recognized early in the campaign that without organized labor we would be unable to reach and move into action a most important segment of America.

The trade unions were approached on many levels. Through the Rosenberg family and the National officers - many of the top labor leaders were approached personally. The National Committee had on its payroll at various times - four trade union organizers in an effort to bring the case to the unions. Meetings were held with trade unionists and trade union leaders to hammer out the best approach to trade union members. Our early leaflets dealt with the frame up nature of the case. Dealt with the "poor man's justice" aspects of the death sentences - dealt with the fact that Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were active trade unionists all their lives - that they protested their innocence at all times. All of these approaches were based on the facts in the case - all of them reflected the truth in the Rosenberg case - but the results were very uneven.

However, we began to learn from those unionists who responded to our campaign. A longshoreman came into the office one day and during the long discussion pointed out that he could not use our trade union material. Sure, he said, I believe they are innocent - but if I said that to the men where I work today they wouldn't listen to another word I'd say. And he left the office that day with our "Three Faiths" leaflet and some fact sheets. We learned that with trade union leaders as with all other groups we could take nothing for granted - that the very union that Ethel helped build would do nothing for her until many millions of Americans were already working on her behalf. Some good was accomplished - messages from Pat Gorman, Hugo Ernst, Sam Gold, officers of powerful unions, came to the White House. Resolutions from ILGWU shops, from Ford UAW local, from other local unions reflected the feeling and concern of thousands of trade unionists.

Alman Report

Our Committee approached the Jewish people as a special group, the Negro people as a special group, the Catholics as a special group. In all of these groups we found only one generalization applied to all - we could take nothing for granted, but that what was needed was steady persistent work, seeking out the best approach for each group. We found that there were large segments of the Jewish people who could defend Julius and Ethel Rosenberg as Americans - not as Jews. We found at the same time that many of the Jewish newspapers, many of the Jewish clergy and above all many of the Jewish laymen of all walks of life identified themselves closely with the Rosenbergs as Jews and believed that the attack against them as well as the terrible sentence, was a result of anti-semitism. In speaking to the Jewish people it was always necessary to recognize these two currents - and in time we learned how to move the major portions of the Jewish people. There can be no question but that a great section of American Jewry expressed themselves for clemency through their active participation in Rosenberg Committees, through their personal letters to the President, through their prayers and petitions on behalf of the Rosenbergs.

Although we were always cognizant of the very vital contributions made to the Rosenberg campaign by such outstanding Negro leaders as Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, Dr. G. E. E. Dubois, Mr. Leon Beverly, Mr. Paul Robeson - although the Committee itself was able to learn so much from the experiences of Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, who spoke publicly on behalf of the Rosenbergs long before many of us came near the case, from the leadership of Jo Grant in the midwest, we did not fully utilize the great wealth of sympathy which the Rosenbergs found in the hearts of many of the Negro people.

Our serious weakness in the past campaign and one which cannot be repeated in the future was the inability to bring more of these leaders into direct organizational participation on our committees.

The committees, in seeking to bring home the facts in the Rosenberg case did not neglect the seat of government. Our committees organized varied delegations to Congressmen and Senators - the delegations varied in form and number and included outstanding community figures, large neighborhood delegations, mass visits to Washington numbering tens of thousands, the use of a continuous lobby in Washington under the leadership of Don Rothenberg. All members of the Senate and many members of Congress received transcripts as well as other Rosenberg literature. The private letters and phone calls of other members of Congress reflected in part the pro-clemency feeling which existed on Capitol Hill.

Finally it should be noted that in our relationship with the press of this country - we bent every effort to bring them the truth in the Rosenberg-Sobell case and to encourage them to take a position for clemency. Our committees visited the offices of hundreds of newspapers throughout the country - thousands of letters to the editor were received in editorial offices and thousands were printed. Press conferences held by the National Committee, radio and television, interviews arranged for our committee officers, for Mrs. Rosenberg - for public figures - were all part of the struggle to bring the truth to the press. In addition, we purchased scores of thousands of lines of advertising. There is no question but that the press was used by the prosecution as an instrument to create hysteria and still is. There is no question but that the constant repetition of mis-facts and the out and out prosecution lies - were powerful forces to be contended with. But in most parts of the country we achieved some positive results, ranging from the appearance of letters to the editor and paid ads to editorials favoring clemency.

The role played by the peoples of the world is too tremendous and too complex for us to deal with at this moment. It should be noted however - that the international press and the people of the world became interested in the Rosenberg and Sobell case only after the American people spoke up. In letters to Europe, through the visits of American tourists, through cables and newspaper reports, Europe became aware of the Rosenberg-Sobell case and committees formed throughout the world. In time the entire world spoke forth - from England, France, Italy, Africa, China, India, Sweden, Scotland, Poland, Israel, Rumania - messages of hope reached our committee and prayers for clemency reached the President.

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Finally, we tried to make possible the best legal defense we could. For almost a year before we came on the scene, Mr. Emanuel Bloch stood as the sole barrier between the Rosenbergs and the execution. There may or may not be merit in the Monday quarterbacking and second guessing that has taken place in respect to the legal moves in the case, but history will record few examples of such selfless devotion, courage and perseverance as Mr. Bloch displayed.

From an empty court room to millions of White House messages - from national hostility and indifference to nation-wide and international support and prayer - such was the story of the Rosenberg case in eighteen short months.

Is it because of the Rosenbergs and Sobell themselves - yes, this is a reason. It is because the Rosenbergs and Sobell understood that their case was bigger than just three people - that in their case was something of the past, present and future of our nation - something of the past, present and future of mankind itself. Did they know then what many of us finally realized, that the attack upon them could become the opening of the death house to millions of Americans - that if they could be condemned on flimsy, stool-pigeon testimony then no man or woman could rightly look forward to a secure and happy future?

If the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell understood this from the first days of their arrest - many, many more Americans began to understand soon afterward. It was the deeper meaning of the Rosenberg case that brought people to the intensive fight for justice. Because people understood that it was America - not the Rosenbergs and Sobell alone at stake. People spoke for clemency and meant peace in Korea - civil liberties at home -- unable to express their hopes and fears on a thousand and one issues they expressed themselves on the Rosenberg case.

There can be no question but that the meaning of the Rosenberg-Sobell case was intuitively felt by millions. Despite the overwhelming cry for clemency the Rosenbergs were hurried to their deaths. We ask ourselves why - and the answer is both complex and simple. The Rosenbergs died because the President of the United States believed a public execution was necessary to silence dissent. The Rosenbergs died because the case against them was coming apart at the seams.

The government could not afford to let them live any longer. The Rosenbergs died because our public campaign was not sufficiently strong to save them - while our committees moved millions for clemency the need was for hundreds of millions.

We began to work too late - our forces were too few for too long. When we look back at how much was accomplished with so few people - we can only begin to wonder at how much more powerful the campaign would have been if our committees began sooner and learned more quickly.

We lacked the strength of organized labor, without which no great campaign can ever be won.

We failed to save the lives of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg but we prevented the government from sending them to a meaningless and shameful death. The major portions of the world knows today that Julius and Ethel Rosenberg died in a fight for justice.

And in a court room a few days ago the fighting spirit of a young scientist cried out for justice for himself and for his country - the third defendant in the Rosenberg-Sobell case. It is not an easy thing for a man to face thirty years in Alcatraz. But for Morton Sobell the fight for the life of the Rosenbergs took priority over all else.

What do we know of Morton Sobell? What do Americans who know the name of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg so well - what do they know of Morton Sobell?

Morton Sobell - aged 36 is today in Alcatraz. Morton Sobell, who studied to be a scientist looks back on his young life - in a letter to his wife Helen Sobell. He says:

"I always had a dream of putting my scientific knowledge to use in the field not only relating to diseases but aiding the blind, the crippled and the deaf to pursue more normal lives...

"... Can we dare to imagine what it would have meant to have had the...

Human Report

Scientific organization which was set up during the war to function along peaceful pursuits? I know it sounds fantastic - yet we must remember that until World War II scientists were very little used by the armed forces. Instead we see a whole generation of engineers, physicists and chemists sunk on war machines, and still feeding on the same. A lost generation of scientists who have never known the satisfaction of true creativity, lost in the maze of technical problems surrounding their work. I was one of them..."

Trained for science - his mind intent upon inquiry - investigation, learning - Morton Sobell lives in a time when the intellectual in America is suspect - when the comic strips deplore the word culture - when seductive minds echo a call from a previous era - echoed in the words "when I hear the word culture, I reach for a gun."

Why is Morton Sobell in Alcatraz today? First and foremost - he is in Alcatraz because he could not - he would not become a Greenglass or an Elitcher -- kidnapped and beaten while in Mexico - rushed to the U.S. border - Morton Sobell was held for a number of weeks without being named in any indictment. A door was open to Morton Sobell - a door out of West Street Prison - a door to freedom. The Attorney General's office asked only one thing - that Morton Sobell cooperate in sending Ethel and Julius Rosenberg to the electric chair - that he admit - not his own guilt - but their guilt - that in short - he become a Greenglass or Max Elitcher.

Because he refused - because he denied all guilt - or knowledge of guilt -- Morton Sobell is today in Alcatraz.

We will not deal now with the question of the evidence against Morton Sobell -- or of the legal intricacies. Professor Stephen Love has prepared a complete analysis of the Case. From his analysis I am sure we will gain a complete understanding of the evidence - or rather the lack of evidence - in the Sobell Case.

However, there is a second reason why Morton Sobell is in Alcatraz today. He is in Alcatraz because since 1946 scientists have faced a deterioration of the freedoms which are essential to all human knowledge.

The loyalty oaths drove countless scientists from the government laboratories and from the universities.

The uses to which political officeholders were putting the fruit of scientific inquiry even discouraged those who, in their devotion to science, agreed to remain. They did not wish to have a hand in murder. Driven from laboratories and universities, hounded by investigation, some even felt compelled to leave the country in the hope that Mexico and South America and other lands would offer them greater freedom of inquiry.

These men did what men have done for a hundred centuries - they fled from what they believed was a hopeless tyranny. It was men like these who first settled our own country, coming as best they could, openly when possible, under new names and guises when they believed it necessary.

For one moment in his life Morton Sobell also thought of fleeing and then decided that his place was at the side of others similarly troubled.

That is the Morton Sobell story: - The story of Morton Sobell is the story of science in the United States. It is the story of the university -- the story of the clergy.

If for any reason we in this room tried to forget the meaning of the Rosenberg-Sobell Case - if for one minute we decided to forget the young scientist in Alcatraz the Attorney General's office would make such forgetfulness impossible. Because now - at this moment new Rosenberg-Sobell trials are in preparation. The hapless wood-pigeon Max Elitcher has identified other Sobell classmates - is preparing, for cash rewards, to testify against other young scientists and engineers. In the past, five radar experts have been thrown out of their jobs - one of them just appears to be guilty of once being a classmate of Sobell. The press has already tried and convicted them of espionage.

At the time of the Rosenberg-Sobell trial and conviction, the government announced that it would arrest and try hundreds more. These arrests and trials were impossible while the Rosenbergs lived - while they could testify on their own behalf and on behalf of their friends. Since the death of the Rosenbergs,

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the government can prepare a new series of trials during which anyone can be tied to the Rosenbergs on perjured testimony and on the mistaken assumption of Rosenberg-Sobell guilt - anyone can face the death house.

But we here in this room - we here who represent the feelings of millions of decent, moral Americans - we here owe it to ourselves and our country to continue the Rosenberg-Sobell struggle - the struggle for American justice.

We state that we will continue to work. We will bring the facts of the Sobell case to the American people - we will begin a campaign of education and information that will blanket a nation. The millions of outstanding Americans who spoke forth for clemency must be shown that the Rosenberg-Sobell case was never reviewed by the highest courts of our land. We believe that thousands of eminent citizens, basing themselves on the knowledge that the Rosenberg-Sobell case was never reviewed in the courts, will sign an amicus brief requesting the Supreme Court to grant certiorari and review the case.

But the first barrier to justice for Morton Sobell is not the courtroom, it is the Attorney General's office. The Attorney General's office wrote the script in the Rosenberg-Sobell case. And in that script we find the use of perjured testimony, the planting of hate-stories in the press, we find lies to the American people, lies to the courts, lies to the President of the United States. Who, if not the attorney General's office, concealed from President Truman the mar- shal plea of Pope Pious XII? Who, if not the Attorney General's office, told President Eisenhower that the Rosenbergs "spied for money" and that the Supreme Court had reviewed their case several times? Who implied to the Supreme Court that even if it vacated the stay granted by Justice Douglas, the Rosenbergs would remain alive long enough for other legal steps to be taken? Let me read to you from Justice Frankfurter's dissent. I quote: "On the assumption that the sentences against the Rosenbergs are to be carried out at 11 o'clock tonight, their counsel ask this Court to stay their execution until opportunity has been afforded to them to invoke the constitutional prerogative of clemency. It is not for this court even to remotely to enter into the domain of clemency reserved by the Constitution exclusively to the President. But the Court must properly take into account the possible consequences of a stay or a denial of a stay of execution of death sentences upon making an appeal for executive clemency. Were it established that counsel are correct in their assumption that the sentences of death are to be carried out at 11 p.m. tonight, I believe that it would be right and proper for this Court formally to grant a stay with a proper time-limit to give appropriate opportunity for the process of executive clemency to operate. I justifiably assume, however, that the time for the execution has not been fixed as of 11 o'clock tonight."

If our country should accustom itself to such lawless and immoral behavior by the Attorney General's office, it must also accustom itself to the final chapter of such behavior -- deliberate and cold blooded murder.

So long as the Attorney General's office can continue to inflame, to lie, to torture and to threaten, unchallenged - there can be no hope for Morton Sobell -- or for justice for anyone.

We propose to make that challenge.

We propose to turn the spotlight on the Attorney General's office.

We propose to make its conduct in the Rosenberg-Sobell case known to every man and woman in our country.

We are going to ask that hundreds of groups of people in the law schools, in the universities, in the unions and everywhere - investigate the deeds of the Attorney General's office in respect to the Rosenberg-Sobell case.

We are going to ask even those who believe the Rosenbergs or Sobell guilty and deserving of their punishment to take a look at the record of the Attorney General's office in this case.

And we are going to focus once again on the seat of government, we are going to ask the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, headed by Senator William Langer, to investigate the attorney General's conduct of this case. And we are going to ask millions of people to support this demand, and we are going to ask every Senator to support it.

- 7 - Alman Report

We are going to make it difficult for the Attorney General's office to keep Morton Sobell incarcerated at Alcatraz, where they hope to turn the scientist into a crawling, lying, stoolpigeon who will whitewash the Attorney General's office and send more men and women to prison or death.

They would not succeed in doing this to Morton Sobell if they kept him on that bleak rock for thirty years - but America owes Sobell a debt that must make this impossible.

We are going to give Morton Sobell the best legal help that patriotism and conscience - and our funds - can supply.

Finally, the conference will address itself to the ease and protection of the Rosenberg and Sobell children. Plans for supporting the \$75,000 Trust Fund for the Rosenberg children through fund raising activities and the promotion of the Death House letters must be carefully considered.

That is what we have come together for here. We will have differences, perhaps, of emphasis and of language. That is natural, considering the numbers of people we represent and the experiences we have come through separately and together.

But we will come to a common understanding here. We will find a common program and a common language. We will develop a Committee that will give us all the freedom to work for Morton Sobell and justice.

One thing we must bear in mind. There are deadlines in the Morton Sobell case. Once the case is exhausted in the courts, the fight will become harder. What we do must be done before the Attorney General's office can rush the case through the courts. We have only months, not years.

If we keep in mind that our basic reason for being here is to win justice for Morton Sobell, and to work as quickly as possible to that end, we will have given a new meaning to the history of this case and to the history of our country.

— SAC
 — DIV. 1
 — DIV. 2
 — DIV. 3
 — DIV. 4
 — SEC. 1
 — SEC. 2
 — SEC. 3
 — SEC. 4
 — SEC. 5
 — SEC. 6
 — SEC. 7
 — SEC. 8
 — SEC. 9
 — SEC. 10
 — SEC. 11
 — SEC. 12
 — SEC. 13
 — SEC. 14
 — SEC. 15
 — SEC. 16

WOB:GMS
 100-36202

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
 DECEMBER 16, 1953

DIRECTOR, FBI

AIR-TEL

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE - NOW KNOWN AS COMMITTEE
 TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL IN THE ROSENBERG CASE. IS-C. DAYLET.
 INFO HAS BEEN RECEIVED THROUGH [REDACTED] ROOSEVELT,
 NJ, INDICATING THAT THE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL IN THE
 ROSENBERG CASE, 1050 6TH AVENUE, NYC, IS SENDING OUT RELEASES ON THE PROPOSED
 ACTIVITY OF THE COMMITTEE, AND INCLUDING WITH THE RELEASE A 35 PAGE BOOKLET
 CAPTIONED "A REQUEST TO THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE OF THE U.S. SENATE TO
 INVESTIGATE THE CONDUCT OF THE U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE IN THE
 ROSENBERG-SOBELL CASE.

B7D

CC NEW YORK (INFO.)

UOSTETTER

REGISTERED MAIL

(2) ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU

100-107111-1354

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 18 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	
J. A. HARRINGTON	

SAC, New York (100-110312)

December 17, 1953

Director, FBI (100-392047)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
WIN AMNESTY FOR THE
SMITH ACT VICTIMS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

NATIONAL ROSENBERG-
SOBELLE COMMITTEE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

[redacted] New York City, forwarded to the Bureau a copy of "Amnesty Trumpet" No. 2 dated December, 1953, which is a newsletter published by the National Committee to Win Amnesty for the Smith Act Victims and a circular dated December 2, 1953, also issued by that Committee, concerning a rally scheduled at 7:45 P.M., December 17, 1953, at the Manhattan Plaza, 66th East Fourth Street, New York City.

[redacted] also forwarded a circular dated November 30, 1953, issued by the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee, 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York City, which solicits funds.

It is noted that your office is origin in both captioned cases and that literature of those organizations was received by your office from various sources. Therefore, no copies of the afore-mentioned circulars are being made for your files unless requested by your office.

The circulars were addressed to [redacted] in the envelopes containing the respective addresses of captioned organizations.

[redacted] forwarded these circulars to the Bureau in acknowledgment of a previous Bureau letter. His letter is not being acknowledged in this instance and it will not be necessary for your office to do so.

cc - New York file 100-107111

100-107111-135

DEC 18 1953

FBI - NEW YORK

Handwritten signature/initials

SAC, New York

12/17/53

EDWARD A. FENELON, SA (100-50704)

JOSEPH JOHN JOHNSTON, was
[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED] obtained from an anonymous source a letter that was mailed to selected persons in the Ravenswood and Queensview Housing Projects in Long Island City. The letter which was not sent to RAE JOHNSTONE, subject's wife, and dated 12/9/53 reads as follows:

"Dear Friends:

"There's hope plenty. Alcatraz need not be Morton Sobell's home. The coming year can bring him freedom.

"Our National Committee is asking Senator Langer of Senate Judiciary Committee to investigate the Justice Dept's handling of the Rosenberg, Sobell case.

"Here is our chance to get a new trial for Morton Sobell and save him from a living death.

"Come hear a member of the Committee give the latest details Thursday December 17th, 8:30 p.m., 21-50 33 Road, Apt. 14D

"Rose Linson, for the
National Sobell-Rosenberg Committee"

In connection with the address 21-50 33 Road, Apartment 14D Long Island City, it is noted that instant address is that of VAUGHN C. LOVE.

b7c
b7D

- 1 - [REDACTED]
1 - 100-107111 (NATIONAL COMMITTEE ROSENBERG)
1 - 100-115413 (NATIONAL COMMITTEE SOBELL)
1 - [REDACTED]

RAF:DTC

100-107111-1356A

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 20 1953	
FBI-NEW YORK	

OFFICE MEMORANDUM -- UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

Date: DEC 18 1953

FROM : EDWIN H. EILERS, SA (100-107111)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR ROSENBERGS
~~SECURITY MATTER - C~~

IS

On 11/19/53 an anonymous source made available a copy of a booklet entitled "Negro History Week 1953" prepared by the Education Department of the New York State Communist Party. This booklet is maintained as an exhibit in New York 100-8640-1B 243. This booklet reflected that the subject

caption is referred to on page 22 a photostatic copy of which is attached.

EHL:DC

100-107111-1357

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 13 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Harold Ward, Who Faced Chair, Asks Clemency for Rosenbergs

A 320 union leader who faced the electric chair in a frameup has written a plea for clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Harold E. Ward, of Local 108, FE, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, Chicago, wrote:

Dear Brothers and Sisters:

"My family and I do not want to see Ethel and Julius Rosenberg die in the electric chair.

"We know what hours of torture this family must have endured in this past year, for, last December I faced the electric chair myself. Had I been put to death, my children would be fatherless, my wife a widow.

"I was charged with murdering a scab during a strike at the Chicago International Harvester Plant. I was innocent, but that made no difference to the newspaper, the radio and television reporters. They really went gunning for me. I was labeled a 'scab', a 'subversive', a 'murderer'. This is what the newspapers did to the Rosenbergs before their trial.

"When the jurors were picked,



WARD

"I knew they had held the papers, listened to the radio and seen the stories on television. I knew it would be difficult to get a fair trial in such an atmosphere. But I was fortunate in having my union behind me. They knew that I was innocent and rallied to my defense, raising sufficient funds to guarantee the best possible legal defense

and to make public the true facts of my case.

"I was found 'Not Guilty'.

"It did not happen this way with the Rosenbergs. They had no one to back them up. There was no challenge to what the newspapers and radio said. The jury got a one-sided picture. One of the witnesses against the Rosenbergs was proven to be a liar recently—in a sworn affidavit by the FBI. How would the jury have voted if they knew THEN that this witness had lied?

"The Rosenbergs say they are innocent. I believe them—you may or you may not. But, in any event, the death penalty is a penalty far too severe. The Rosenbergs will never have a chance of proving their innocence unless they remain alive.

"I want to urge all people, irrespective of religious, social or political beliefs, to join the appeal for clemency for the Rosenbergs. I know by my own experience how easy it is to put human life in jeopardy. Please help.

Traternally,
HAROLD E. WARD.

AFRO-AMERICAN, NEGRO ELKS SPEAK UP FOR ROSENBERGS

One of America's leading Negro newspapers, the Baltimore Afro-American this week urged that President Eisenhower commute the death sentence in the case of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

"Justice will be served," says the Afro-American, "if the death sentences given Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, convicted of atomic espionage, are commuted to life sentences." (The Rosenbergs were convicted not for espionage but for "conspiracy to commit espionage," a very different charge from actual espionage which the government

did not even try to charge or to prove.)

The rest of the Afro editorial follows:

"The feeling is inescapable that the Rosenbergs would not have been passed had not this couple been members of a minority group.

"This feeling is bolstered by the fact that never before in the history of the United States has a civil court given a death sentence for espionage.

"There are also grave doubts in this case. One is that the gov-

ernment based its case almost exclusively on the corroborated testimony of a lone spy, who by involving the Rosenbergs managed to escape the death penalty and secure for himself a 15-year sentence.

"Another is the testimony of Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, Dr. Harold Urey and others that in 1945, the date of the Rosenberg crimes, there existed no basic atomic secrets. Actually, at that time it was not certain whether any nation could even produce an atomic bomb. There may be others, but we think these four

reasons are sufficient to justify the President in commuting death sentences to life imprisonment."

"The Afro plea for clemency appeared at the same time as the plea by the Negro Elks, the biggest Negro peoples' fraternal order. The plea was issued by W. C. Houston, secretary, in a letter to the President dated Jan. 23. The Elks leader notes the "harshness of the sentence" and urges that be lessened "in keeping with the punishment dealt out to other countries for similar crimes."

WOB:GMS
100-3620

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
DECEMBER 21, 1953

DIRECTOR, FBI

AIR-TEL

NEW JERSEY ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEE - FORMERLY KNOWN AS COMMITTEE TO
SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE. IS-O. DAYLT. [REDACTED]
HAS FURNISHED INFORMATION INDICATING THAT DR. LEONARD TISHNET IS SENDING
OUT LETTERS ON BEHALF OF THE NJ ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEE, REQUESTING THE
ADDRESSEE TO SUBSCRIBE TO AN AMICUS BRIEF ON BEHALF OF MORTON SOBELL. IN
THE LETTER, TISHNET INDICATES THAT THE COMMITTEE IS URGING A SUBSTANTIAL
NUMBER OF LEADING CITIZENS, COMMUNITY FIGURES AND PROFESSIONAL PERSONS
TO JOIN WITH DR. IRBY, NOTED SCIENTIST, DR. MARY CHURCH TERRELL, FAMOUS
WOMEN'S LEADER AND EDUCATOR; DR. BERNARD LOEWY, DEAN OF CHICAGO DIVINITY
SCHOOL; AND PROFESSOR EPHRAIM CROSS IN ADDING THEIR NAMES TO THE AMICUS
BRIEF. ATTACHED TO THE LETTER IS A PRINTED FORM CONTAINING THE NAMES OF
THE ABOVE-MENTIONED INDIVIDUALS AND PROVIDING FOR EXTRA SIGNATURES. THE
FORM, WHICH ATTACKS THE ARREST, INDICTMENT AND TRIAL OF MORTON SOBELL INDICATES
THAT REQUEST IS BEING MADE FOR THE SUPREME COURT TO REVIEW THE CASE ON THE
BASIS OF NEW EVIDENCE. THE FORM IS TO BE RETURNED TO THE NATIONAL
ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEE, 1050 6TH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY.

HOSTUTTER

CC NEW YORK

CC 100-42846 (CIVIL RIGHTS)

REGISTERED

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 23 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111-12522

Assistant Attorney General Warren Olney III
Criminal Division

December 22, 1953

Director, FBI

NATIONAL ROSENBERG-SORELL COMMITTEE
INTERNAL SECURITY - N
FBI File 100-387835

REC-1
DIV. 2
DIV. 3
DIV. 4
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 10
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
SEC. 13
SEC. 14
SEC. 15
SEC. 16

[REDACTED]

b7d

[REDACTED] United States Senator William
Langer, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, has
accepted the brief and will bring it before the full Senate
Judiciary Committee after the first of the year. b7d

[REDACTED]

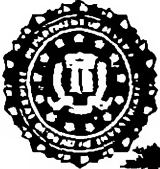
b7d

It is noted that the Independent Productions,
Incorporated, produced the film captioned "Salt of the
Earth." Information concerning Independent Productions,
Incorporated, has been previously furnished to the
Department under the caption "Independent Productions,
Incorporated, Internal Security - C, Registration Act."

Any additional pertinent information received
in connection with this matter will be furnished to you
promptly.

2cc - New York (For Information)

100-107111-1357c



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

FD-71
(7-80-46)



IN REPLY, PLEASE
FILE NO. _____

COMPLAINT FORM

WIFE of MORTON SOBELL *100-1098497*

Subject's Name and Aliases

Committee To Secure Justice for
Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case

Address of Subject

1050 6th Ave, NY 18, N.Y.

Character of Case

ESPIONAGE - R

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT:

Name of Complainant

Address of Complainant

Telephone Number of Complainant

2:10 PM 12-23-53

Date and Time Complaint Received

FACTS OF COMPLAINT:

Complainant telephonically advised that he sent a
telegram to the White House, WASH. D.C. in opposition to Sen. McCarthy.

"He supplied the above
information in a letter which he addressed to this office. He also received
a [redacted] it was on the "stationery of the "Committee
to secure justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case" and it was from the
wife of Morton Sobell."

He was advised that the F.B.I. did not decide that he meet with her
and that if he did it would be on his own volition and not by F.B.I. request.

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT:

Check index, combine with letter complaint write and file
Supr. McAndrews was advised of the above phone call, 11-22-53.

*No other
action is
necessary*

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEC 28 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. A. [signature]

Joseph G. Deegan
Special Agent

B7D

100-10711-1358

SAC [REDACTED]

12/23/53

SA [REDACTED] S. L. BURTON

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS - C

On [REDACTED] of known reliability, furnished the writer an analysis of the case against MORTON SOBELL prepared for the National Conference of ROSENBERG-SOBELL Committees in Chicago on 10/10, 11/53, by Professor STEPHEN LOVE.

[REDACTED] of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. The first three paragraphs of instant release are set out below.

The thirty year sentence imposed upon MORTON SOBELL is a blight upon the reputation of American justice. The sentence is unprecedented in its severity; it has no justification in the evidence; it is obviously the product of hysteria rather than representing a calm reasoned conclusion; it has aroused the protest of well-intentioned people the world over.

Despite the characterization of MORTON SOBELL as a "traitor" or as an "atomic spy", the record in his case is entirely devoid of any evidence which would justify either appellation. SOBELL was neither indicted or tried for treason. The Federal Constitution requires that treason be proven by the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act. Since no one - not a single person - testified that SOBELL gave any information to any representative of any foreign power, the charge of treason was out of the question.

The defendant was indicted under a fairly recent Federal statute; the indictment under which he was

OLB:ARD

1 - [REDACTED] (Info.)
1 - [REDACTED] (Info.)

100-107111-1359
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
DEC 28 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

B7D

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 23 1953	
[REDACTED]	
b7d	

b7d

A. Harrington

b7d 12/23/53

MEMO SAC

tried jointly with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG - which indictment was filed January 31, 1951 - charged them with having conspired with ANATOLI A. YAKOVLEV, DAVID GREENGLASS, RUTH GREENGLASS and HARRY GOLD (the last two of whom were not indicted), to deliver to a foreign government, the Soviet Union, between June 6, 1944, and June 16, 1955, while the United States was at war, certain documents, writings, sketches, notes and information relating to the national defense of the United States, with intent and reason to believe it would be used to the advantage of the Soviet Union; there was no charge that the same would be harmful to the United States.

Inasmuch as the [REDACTED] Divisions have been furnished photostats of the above-described item as furnished [REDACTED]

070

✓
New York (100-13644-C4)

DEC 23 1953

SANFORD A. MOEN

Communist Infiltration of
the United Electrical Radio
and Machine Workers of
America, Local 475
IS-C

On [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
was recontacted for additional information regarding
individuals [REDACTED] working at [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] New York, and supporting the ROSENBERG
Defense Committee as reflected in [REDACTED]. He further
described these individuals (who are members of the captioned
union) as follows:

✓ 1-NY 100-107111 (CSJBC)

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1-

SAM:HCH

B7D.C

100-107111-1360

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 23 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Memo to SAC, New York
100-13644-C4

[REDACTED] b7d
[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED], and [REDACTED] were Shop Stewards who solicited contributions for the ROSENBERG Clemency Campaign. He stated that because of their position as Shop Stewards they were free to roam the plant and to collect these contributions less conspicuously than could the average employee. [REDACTED] presently contacted by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7d
[REDACTED] said that it was his understanding that these individuals, with the exception of [REDACTED], formed the [REDACTED]

B7D

Memo to SAC, New York
NY 100-13644-C4

ROSENBERG delegation from the [REDACTED] which went to Washington, D. C. He stated that he had no firsthand information of his own to substantiate this but was merely stating the general rumor which had circulated throughout the plant concerning this delegation. b7d

[REDACTED] He is not in a position to discuss the present activities of these individuals nor does he have any other information to add to them already set out above. B7D

DIRECTOR, FBI

REGISTERED

12/23/53

SAN FRANCISCO (100-35117)

BAY AREA ROSENBERG COMMITTEE
IS - C

In connection with the appearance of EMANUEL H. BLOCH in San Francisco for the purpose of raising money for the ROSENBERG CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND OF THE BAY AREA, a reception was held honoring BLOCH in Oakland, California, on 12/9/53, at the home of SYLVIA STEINGART.

[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] b7d

This office has a number of references to BLOCH, however it does not have a case file on him and it is not known if any type of investigation, especially an applicant-type investigation, has been conducted on him.

This information is being forwarded to the Bureau and New York with the suggestion that the Bureau may desire to review its files on BLOCH to determine if, in fact, an investigation was conducted on him. In the event additional information is received, it will be promptly submitted.

ME:shko

cc: [REDACTED]

cc: NEW YORK (REG.)

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
DEC 28 1953
FBI - NEW YORK
J. HARRINGTON

100-107111-1361

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)

12/23/53

ROBERT J. BARRY

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS - C

[REDACTED] The original copies are being forwarded to the
New York Office. b7d

[REDACTED] information concerning
a visit MANUEL H. BLOCH will make to Los Angeles to speak on 12/4/53. b7d

[REDACTED] b7d
rjb:gh
3 cc - New York

[REDACTED]
(Rosenberg Comm.) (Reg.)
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] b7c,d

B7D

#6

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 28 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Doc

100-107111-1361A



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

FD-71
(7-80-45)



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO.

COMPLAINT FORM

JOSEPH BRAININ

DANIEL MARSHALL

Subject's Name and Aliases

Address of Subject

Character of Case

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT:

Name of Complainant

Address of Complainant

Telephone Number of Complainant

Date and Time Complaint Received

FACTS OF COMPLAINT:

Complainant stated he was in receipt of a letter addressed to him, signed by Joseph BRAININ and Daniel MARSHALL petitioning signature for MORTON SOBELL in effort to effect his release from jail - in connection with the Rosenberg case. He said he would like to forward same to our office for an information. Our address was furnished to him & he said he would forward letter immediately.

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT:

File ~~in~~ 65-15348

*SA
attention
John Harnett*

Thomas R. Walsh
Special Agent

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 26 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-10711-13415

100-10711-13416 *John Harnett*

CHARGE OUT SLIP - SERIALS

FILE 100-107111 SECTION 28

Date _____

Case No. _____



Closed



Pending

Serial No. _____

Description of Serials _____

Date

Charged _____

RE: NATIONAL COMM. TO SECURE JUSTICE IN ROSENBERG CASENY LTR. TO BUREAU 12/23/53REPORTED AS MISSING 12/9/55

Employee _____

RECHARGE

Date _____

To _____ From _____

Employee _____

Location _____

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1362 DATE 12-29-53

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1363 DATE 12-29-53

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

* UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-18355)

DATE: 12/29/53

FROM : SA THOMAS E. DYAR

SUBJECT: HOLLYWOOD ARTS, SCIENCES
AND PROFESSIONS COUNCIL
IS - C

On 11/25/53 [REDACTED] furnished SA THOMAS E. DYAR by mail with a typewritten report [REDACTED] which contains the following information:

b7d

On Friday, November 20, 1953, the Hollywood ASP Council, 7410 Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood, California, sponsored a lecture at the Embassy Auditorium, 847 South Grand, Los Angeles. The principal speaker at this meeting was ANGUS CAMERON, a publisher, and other speakers included: JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, DR. P. PRICE COBBS, BILL ELCONIN (radio and television Plant Workers Union), HENRIETTA MOODY (trade union worker), (RITO) VALENCIA (Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union), MICHAEL WILSON (author).

[REDACTED]

b7d

TED:cla

cc: [REDACTED]

2 - New York (100-
(100-[REDACTED]
National Rosenberg Committee) REG.[REDACTED]
100-42451 (Freedom Stage)
100-14362 (MMSWU)
[REDACTED]

b7d, c

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JAN 5 1954

100-107111 - 1363 A

[REDACTED] b7d

Informant stated that the program started off with a dramatic presentation which was written by JERRY EPSTEIN and in which were utilized the actors from the "Freedom Stage group". This presentation was presented with the only decoration as that of a swastika and voices were heard off the stage including that of a man screaming that he had to escape and a woman trying to soothe him, telling him that it was safe now that he was in America. Informant stated that the presentation then had the man speak, stating "But the voices are the same. They talk of burning books." Informant stated that went on for a few minutes and then a young man rushed to the stage to a microphone and this man stated that he represented various groups including "Minute Women of Texas", McCarthy, etc. who all demanded that the books be burned. Informant stated that this sort of hysterical play continued, with the man back stage yelling that he was back in Nazi Germany and a woman's voice trying to reassure him that he was in America where it was safe. Informant stated that after the above presentation, one HENRIETTA MOODY, a Negro girl, spoke and talked of discrimination and of book burning.

MOODY was followed by one BILL ELCONIN, who spoke concerning the persecution of his union and how various members and leaders of that union were having their citizenship taken away from them and how they were deported. ELCONIN told of one man who was having his citizenship taken away from him because he fought for the Loyalists in Spain.

BILL ELCONIN was followed by RITO VALENCIA, who spoke and told of the difficulties encountered by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in New Mexico. VALENCIA praised the "intellectuals" who had joined hands with the labor group in working together.

MICHAEL WILSON then spoke concerning the idea of artist and labor working together.

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON spoke of the wonderful work being done by the Hollywood A.S. and how proud they were to bring such speakers as ANGUS CAMERON to the west coast.

LA 100-18355

ANGUS CAMERON then spoke and he told of his new publishing venture, Cameron and Kahn, Inc., Publishers, 109 Greenwich Avenue, New York 14, New York. CAMERON asked that the issue of bookburning had to be fought on a strict political basis and that the cultural and the worker progressives had to get together and work for the harmony of each.

Informant stated that CAMERON's speech was quite long and dull but that the main text of his entire speech was centered around "bookburning".

Informant stated that RUTH SCHAEFF had announced that she had learned from an undisclosed source that JERRY EPSTEIN, previously mentioned in this report, was the writer of the radio series entitled "Mr. and Mrs. North".

- SAC
- DIV. 1
- DIV. 2
- DIV. 3
- DIV. 4
- SEC. 1
- SEC. 2
- SEC. 3
- SEC. 4
- SEC. 5
- SEC. 6
- SEC. 7
- SEC. 8
- SEC. 9
- SEC. 10
- SEC. 11
- SEC. 12
- SEC. 13
- SEC. 14
- SEC. 15
- SEC. 16

AIRTEL
XXXXXXXX

FBI, BOSTON

12/30/53

5:00 PM

DIRECTOR, FBI

NATIONAL ROSENBERG-SORRELL COMMITTEE, IS-C. BAYLOR

PANEL DISCUSSION OF AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, PAUL REVERE ROOM, MECHANICS BLDG., BOSTON, 12/29/53

WAS CURRENTLY HOLDING CONVENTION, BOSTON

FORUM ADDRESSED BY FOLLOWING:

HEAD, SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, NAME NOT KNOWN, DR. EDWARD W. CONDON, RESEARCH LAB., CORNING GLASSWORKS, N.Y., FORMERLY DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF STANDARDS, WASHINGTON, D.C., VICTOR WEISKOPF, M.I.T. THEORETICAL PHYSICIST, MARK DE WOLFE HOWE, LAW PROFESSOR, HARVARD, AMONG OTHERS UNIDENTIFIED. BS PRESS REPORTS 12/30 REFLECT CONDON CHAMPIONED INQUIRING TYPE MIND THAT LED SOME TO FLIRT WITH COMMUNISM IN 1930'S. HE CONDEMNED THOSE WHO EMBRACED COMMUNISM AND WHO ABANDONED INQUIRING MIND AFTER JOINING CP. CONDEMNED THOSE WHO BOLTED COMMUNISM AND WHO EMBRACED "AUTHORITARIAN ANTI-COMMUNISM." CONDEMNED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES. STATED WEISKOPF SPOKE CAUTIOUSLY.

100-28668

REC: PHL

cc: NEW YORK

100-107111-1364

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SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
JAN 4 1954	
FBI - NEW YORK	
J. A. [Signature]	

B20

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] PURPOSE THIS FORM WAS TO

B7D

514

**New Year's
Greetings to
Morton Sobell**



**MRS. SOBELL
Fights for Husband**

Persons throughout the country have been sending New Year's greetings to Morton Sobell, who was convicted with Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and is appealing to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case announced yesterday it was forwarding the cards to Sobell, in Alcatraz, where he is imprisoned on a 30-year sentence.

Sobell's appeal, based on new evidence that major prosecution witnesses committed perjury, was filed Dec. 15.

CLIPPING FROM THE

DAILY WORKER

DATED 12-31-53

Pg. 2 Col. 4

100-107111-1364A


SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JAN 7 - 1954	
FBI - NEW YORK	

FILE # 100-10711

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMM.

SERIAL 1364B DATE 1/5/54

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number  4913

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES

DATE: 1/5/54

FROM : WILLIS W. WALL

SUBJECT: LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On 12/8/53 [REDACTED] furnished SA WILLIS W. WALL a typewritten report concerning a meeting held 12/4/53, 8:45 P.M., at the Embassy Auditorium, Grand Ave. and 9th, Los Angeles, under the auspices of the "Southern California Trust Fund Committee for Rosenberg Children," (LACSRJC). Original report is filed [REDACTED] b7d

The guest speaker of this affair was EMANUEL H. BLOCH, attorney for the ROSENBERGS and now guardian for the "traitors" children.

The meeting was chaired by JOHN CLEYTY (CLEVE), treasurer of the sponsoring committee. The chairman opened the meeting and said "The ROSENBERGS' children were orphaned by the most sadistic and brutal way in the history of the United States."

EMANUEL BLOCH spoke about the ROSENBERGS and their children, and said, "Many will suffer like the ROSENBERGS, but the day of peace will come soon and our suffering will be ended."

Entertainment was by ARTHUR WATKINS (ATKINS) who sang a special composition for the ROSENBERG children. WALLY HILLE was the accompanist.

The pitch for the collection, as announced, was made by movie and radio actor ----- WERNER. Collection was announced as \$5,000. which is supposed to be for the education of the ROSENBERG children. It was informant's opinion, however, that the amount collected was much more than that because many individuals gave \$300. and \$200. Also many organizations donated hundreds of dollars.

WWW:MM

100-41648

cc: 2-New York 100-

100-

(CSJRC) - Reg.

b7c,d

100 - 107111-1346

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FEB 1	
FBI - NEW YORK	

John

A woman, whose name informant could not hear, read at least 30 names of persons who sent telegrams greeting EMANUEL BLOCH. Among those names were ~~EDMOND~~ DIAMOND KIM, PETER HYUN, ----- ARBICH, JOHN McCLANE, attorney (JACK) TENNESSEE and many others.

After the money was collected, there was a question period. Questions had to be written on a piece of paper, then they were segregated into two piles and certain questions only were answered by Mr. BLOCH. Many questions were "If it would be advisable to educate the ROSENBERG children in a foreign country." Mr. BLOCH answered "That was taken under consideration by a staff of psychologists and other advisors for the ROSENBERG children."

He also said they had offers from Israel and other countries who wanted to take care of the ROSENBERG orphans.

Discussion on this subject was long, and the meeting was adjourned at 11:10 P.M. Between 800 and 1,000 people were present. Admission was 60 cents.

Informant advised Mr. BLOCH is on tour through the U.S. to collect funds for the ROSENBERG children's education.

Also on 12/8/53, [REDACTED] furnished SA WILLIS W. WALL the following items:

Ticket stub to EMANUEL BLOCH meeting described above [REDACTED]

Pamphlet advertising above BLOCH meeting [REDACTED]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 1/5/54

FROM : *W. J. [redacted]*

SUBJECT:

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL IN THE
ROSENBERG CASE
IS - C

On 12/28/53, [redacted] furnished by mail to SA ROBERT E. KENT the following items of literature issued by captioned committee which are forwarded as enclosures to this letter for the information of the New York Office. No copies of these items are retained in the [redacted] Office:

1. Letter from captioned committee, 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18, N. Y., urging popular support of a request for investigation of the conduct by the Attorney General's Office in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case. Instant item also requests contributions to aid in the defense of Sobell.
2. One-page document issued by the national office of captioned committee calling for investigation of the conduct of the Attorney General's Office in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case by the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate. This item set out seven instances which it states indicates the improper conduct of the Attorney General's Office.

Encs. (2)
RLK:obs
REGISTERED MAIL

cc: [redacted]

100-107111-1365

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JAN 7 1954	
FBI - NEW YORK	

W. J. [redacted]

HNJ sent

NK 100-3620

NEWARK

AIR TEL

1/6/54

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835) AND SAC NEW YORK (100-107111)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, IS - C

[REDACTED] ADVISED ON 1/4/54 THAT BOTH CHILDREN OF JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG LEFT EACH RESIDENCE ON 1/1/54. [REDACTED] STATED CHILDREN RESIDING WITH MAN AND WOMAN IN AN APARTMENT IN NEW YORK CITY, IDENTITY AND LOCATION UNKNOWN. [REDACTED] BELIEVES MAN AND WOMAN ARE ABOUT 30 YEARS OF AGE AND IS OF OPINION CHANGE IN RESIDENCE OF CHILDREN IS PERMANENT. [REDACTED] DESIRE FULL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ INVESTIGATION AT TOMS RIVER CONTINUING.

END

HOSTETTER

CC: NK 65-4085

[REDACTED]
100-36150

B7D

100 - 107111 - 1365A

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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JAN 7 1954	
FBI - NEW YORK	

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)

DATE: 1/6/54

FROM : SA-ROMNEY STEWART

SUBJECT: LOS ANGELES ROSENBERG-
SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS - C

b7d

that the Attorney Generals, both under Truman and Eisenhower, concealed vital information from the president; that the hysteria about "alleged spies" was created by the Attorney General and the Department of Justice.

Senator Langer, according to [REDACTED] has agreed to bring these charges before his committee in January and to propose that a senate investigation of the Attorney General's office be launched at the earliest possible date.

RS:cla

cc: 2 - New York (100-
(100-

National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee) REG.

b7c,d

B7D

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JAN 20 1954	
J. H. Harrington	

100-107111-1365B

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 1365 DATE 1-6-54

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES OF WHICH
(2)

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: January 7, 1954

FROM : SA E. K. DEANE

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL IN
THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

() CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(XX) CSNY 426, of known reliability made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received December 17, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA E. K. DEANE AND SE V. H. MC PEAK

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(XX) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit# _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

Notice of Sobell's appeal to Supreme Ct

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JAN 7 1954	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111

100-107111-1365B

National Committee To Secure Justice For Morton Sobell
In The Rosenberg Case - 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18
LO 4- 9585

SOBELL APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT

WARNS AGAINST POLITICAL USE

For Immediate Release

OF ESPIONAGE CHARGES

Brief Cites New Evidence of Perjured Testimony;

Asks End To Conviction First, Evidence Later

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec 15--An appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court for a review of the new evidence in the case of Morton Sobell today warned against the use of "espionage" charges for political purposes.

The brief was submitted to the High Court today by Howard N. Meyer, attorney for Sobell, who was convicted with Ethel and Julius Rosenberg of conspiracy to commit espionage and was sentenced to 30 years in Alcatraz. Sobell, who swears he is innocent, is seeking a new trial.

The brief, charging perjury by major prosecution witnesses, cautioned against using the charge of "espionage" to "divert public opinion from governmental inadequacy or error" and to suppress political dissent.

Warning against conviction first and presentation of evidence, if any, later, the brief said:

"It is not only danger from external enemies that makes up-right enforcement of the laws with respect to espionage of grave concern to our courts. It is notorious that the accusation of "espionage" has come to have a political value comparable to that which treason had in other times, and other places, as the hawser to lower the boom on political dissent.

"The ready availability of the charge of espionage to divert public opinion from governmental inadequacy or error, or as a device incidental to the promotion of opinion favoring a particular foreign policy, creates the constant danger that evidence offered by a prosecutor may be created as a sequel to his choice of a defendant and conclusion to his guilt, rather than actually uncovered as a prelude."

The brief continued:

"It is remarkable that the new evidence offered below so clearly portrays the possibility that this may have occurred, and is so unimpeachable that not a single adverse finding of fact

to its credibility. Nothing less than a review by this court can check the recurrent pattern in espionage cases, of the sequence of trial and conviction by hue and cry first, evidence (if any) afterwards, which has so deeply affected the whole fabric of our society."

Among the new evidence documents are memoranda which apparently are from the law firm of O. John Rogge, the attorney for David and Ruth Greenglass, chief prosecution witnesses.

They reveal negotiations between the prosecution and the Rogge firm for the Greenglass testimony, statements of the Greenglasses in conflict with their trial testimony, and a statement by Ruth Greenglass that her husband had a "tendency to hysteria" and was an habitual liar.

The evidence also includes an affidavit quoting David Greenglass as admitting that he stole uranium from Los Alamos. This information was not revealed by Greenglass at the trial.

There is also an affidavit proving that the console table which the prosecution had contended was an expensive one hollowed out for microfilm development and given the Rosenbergs by the Russians, was actually an ordinary, inexpensive table bought at a New York department store.

While the Greenglass testimony pertained to the Rosenbergs, the conspiracy nature of the indictment resulted in the automatic application of the testimony to Sobell.

Only one witness linked Sobell to alleged espionage activities. The witness was Max Elitcher, who admitted on the witness stand that he had perjured himself in another matter and feared a perjury indictment.

The National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case pointed out today that the Supreme Court has never reviewed the Rosenberg-Sobell Case.

It urged that the Supreme Court now re-establish the reputation of the American courts in the eyes of the world by granting Sobell's appeal.

"Such a review is necessary," the committee said, "not only to provide justice for Morton Sobell but because of the serious questions raised in the brief."

The committee also announced that it had requested the Senate Judiciary Committee to investigate the conduct of the U.S. Attorney General's Office in the case.

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA M. J. BARRETT

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL IN
THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: January 7, 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26th Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members of sympathizers occupy offices at this address. Prior to 2/1/53 the State and National Offices of the Civil Rights Congress were located at this address. Subsequent to that date space in the building has been occupied by SRT Publications, Inc., publishers of "New World Review" formerly known as "Soviet Russia Today" which has been cited as a Communist Front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 6/25/42 and 3/29/44.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received December 21, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA M. J. BARRETT AND SE R. W. THOMSON

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(xx) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

*Request to Judiciary Committee to
investigate A.G. office*

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JAN 7 1954	
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100-107111

100-107111-1365C

A Request to the Judiciary Committee of the U. S. Senate

TO INVESTIGATE THE CONDUCT OF THE U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE IN THE ROSENBERG-SOBELL CASE

INTRODUCTION

The functions of the Attorney General's office, including the offices of the various United States attorneys and their assistants, as well as the various bureaus in the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, are to carry out the laws of our nation. These officials are charged with the responsibility not only of prosecuting those persons accused of crimes but also of protecting impartially the constitutional and legal rights of all citizens. It has been said that "The United States Attorney is the representative not of an ordinary party to a controversy but of a sovereignty whose obligation to govern impartially is as compelling as its obligation to govern at all and whose interest therefore in a criminal prosecution is not that it shall win a case but that justice shall be done". (See Appendix 1)

We believe that in the case of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell the Attorney General's office and the subordinate United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York failed to carry out their responsibilities with respect to achieving justice for all citizens regardless of political persuasion, and used every means at their command, lawful and unlawful, to send the Rosenbergs to their death and Morton Sobell to Alcatraz.

Mr. Sobell is alive today. He is appealing his conviction and sentence. The Attorney General's office continues to oppose these efforts. The Attorney General's office, in our view, is obstructing justice, exercising coercive pressures on Mr. Sobell, and generally is guilty of practices wholly alien to American concepts of fairness and decency.

We therefore turn to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate of the United States, as elected officials of the people and of the Senate, and ask that the Committee examine the improper conduct of the Attorney General's office in the Rosenberg-Sobell case.

This request for an investigation is based on the following facts:

- I. The Attorney General's office knowingly used and encouraged perjured testimony against the Rosenbergs and against Morton Sobell.
- II. The Attorney General's office promised rewards and in fact did give such rewards to several chief witnesses in the Rosenberg-Sobell case.
- III. The Attorney General's office deliberately engaged in an unlawful campaign of misrepresentation of facts through press releases prior to the trial and thus falsified essential aspects of the case, influencing public opinion to prejudice the defendants.
- IV. The Attorney General's office attempted and still attempts to keep from the courts documents that reveal the perjuries and the role the Attorney General's office played in obtaining these perjuries.
- V. The Attorney General's office engaged in the use of mental torture against the Rosenbergs and mental torture, as well as physical violence against Morton Sobell.
- VI. The Attorney General's office, by deception and misrepresentation, interfered with the courts' handling of the case.
- VII. The Attorney General's office, by withholding information, by deception, and by outright falsehoods, misled two Presidents of the United States, who had before them appeals for clemency.

RECEIVED 12-21-53

FROM CSNY 48

The full 35-page documented brief may be obtained at 25¢ per copy from:

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)

FROM : SA SIDNEY M. WOLF

SUBJECT: LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS - C

DATE: 1/7/54

By mail 12/14/53 SA SIDNEY M. WOLF received a written report from [REDACTED] about a meeting 12/4/53 at the Embassy Auditorium, Los Angeles, sponsored by the Rosenberg Trust Fund Committee. Informant's original report is filed in [REDACTED]

b7d

The chairman was JOHN F. CLEWE, who spoke on the Rosenberg children and then introduced NINNA BERLOW who read letters from the Rosenbergs and other people each building up EMANUEL BLOCH as a fine, trustworthy man, etc.

EMANUEL BLOCH was introduced and made a long speech about the Rosenbergs, the children and their being persecuted to the extent that they are being thrown out of school at Toms River, New Jersey, etc. He said it will take much money to get them through education, treatments by doctors, due to their mental strain, etc., and went on talking about the children as to their likes, their dislikes, their fears, etc. He said that a trust fund had been established and that the members of that fund were: Professor MALCOLM SHARPE, YURI SUHL, JAMES AARONSON, SHIRLEY GRAHAM and himself. He also said that the Quakers of Philadelphia had promised to help in everyway possible to see that the Rosenberg children will be admitted to a good school. He said that only by helping the children could we redeem the Rosenbergs.

SM:cla

cc: 2 - New York (100-

070.C

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FEB 1	
FBI - NEW YORK	
B. B. [Signature]	
J. A. [Signature]	

[REDACTED] but during the question and answer period, Mr. EDELMAN did get two questions to Mr. BLOCH, one of them was, did the prosecutor trap him into sealing the envelope. BLOCH got away with this question by stating that it was a legal matter and if the writer of the question would come back-stage after the speech, he would receive his answer. The people in the auditorium knew who had sent this question and applauded Mr. BLOCH for his evasive answer.

b7d

A pitch for money was made by MURRAY WAGNER and \$2,500 or thereabouts was collected, along with \$2,500 which had been previously raised, making a total of \$5,000 toward the trust fund.

ARTHUR ATKINS sang a couple of songs about the Rosenbergs, accompanied on the piano by WALDENAR HILLE.

Informant advised the meeting ended at 11:00 PM

Present were:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7d

[REDACTED]

b7d
b1

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: January 8, 1954

FROM : SA M. J. BARRETT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL IN
THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26th Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members of sympathizers occupy offices at this address. Prior to 2/1/53 the State and National Offices of the Civil Rights Congress were located at this address. Subsequent to that date space in the building has been occupied by SRT Publications, Inc., publishers of "New World Review" formerly known as "Soviet Russia Today" which has been cited as a Communist Front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 6/25/42 and 3/29/44.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received January 4, 1954

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit _____

SA M. J. BARRETT AND SE R. W. THOMSON

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(xx) Placed in NY file 100-107111Serial ✓

Exhibit # _____

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit: BROOKLYN HEIGHTS ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEE

100-107111-1366

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JAN 8 1954	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. Harrington

100-107111

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEE

1050 Sixth Avenue
New York 18, N.Y.
LO 4-9585

Dear *B. De Z...*

There are many who will agree with us on the general statement that a violation of the human spirit anywhere is a threat to the human spirit everywhere. But we insist that, to have meaning, this general philosophy must be supported in specifics.

On June 19, 1953 Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were executed in the electric chair at Sing Sing Prison. Many millions of people, both in our own country and throughout the world, struggled hard to prevent what they felt to be a monstrous act, the legalized murder of two people whose guilt is not borne out by an impartial view of the trial record. We do not ask you necessarily to share our belief that this was and is the truth. But people with open minds will want to ponder the facts.

While Ethel and Julius Rosenberg are now dead, Morton Sobell -- their fellow defendant in the case -- is still alive. Like the Rosenbergs, he has all along insisted he is innocent. Thirty six years old, Morton Sobell has been sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment, which he is now serving in Alcatraz, a place usually reserved only for hardened criminals.

Sobell and the Rosenbergs were convicted, as you are no doubt aware, of "conspiracy to commit espionage". But many people are not aware that Sobell's conviction was the result of the testimony of only one man, Max Elitcher, who, in another instance, is a self-admitted perjurer.

It is history that Justice Douglas was sufficiently troubled to grant a last minute stay of execution. In the hurriedly called special session of the Supreme Court, Justice Frankfurter stated his opinion that "the opportunity for adequate exercise of the judicial judgment was wanting." Justice Black revealed that the Supreme Court "has never reviewed this record and has never affirmed the fairness of the trial."

Recently, new evidence has been discovered, and in view of this appeals are being made in the courts for a new trial. We who write to you have investigated the facts and read the trial record. We do not ask you to take our word for anything, but rather to investigate for yourself. We have the complete trial record, and we offer to make it available to you if you desire to read it. If you desire any information or have any questions, we urge you to contact us. And may we call on you in person in the near future?

Yours sincerely,

Ephraim Cross
Professor Ephraim Cross, for the
Brooklyn Heights Rosenberg-Sobell Comm.

Director, FBI (100-387835)

SAC, Philadelphia (100-37667)

THE NATIONAL ROSENBERG-SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS - C

1/8/54

100-115413-4
100-107111-12644
100-107111-13007
100-107111-1367

[REDACTED]
This letter, which can be found in PH 100-37667-1B-20(5), states in part:

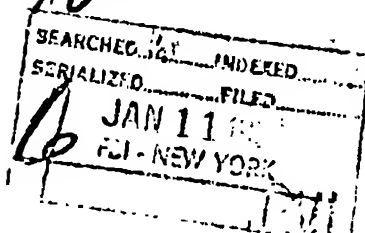
"The tragic injustices in the Rosenberg-Sobell case have now been placed before the Congress of the United States of America. In support of a request for an investigation of the conduct of the Attorney General's office, a detailed, documented bill of particulars, charging improper conduct, was presented to Senator WILLIAM LANGER.

"A spotlight of public opinion must be focused upon the conduct of the Attorney General's office...Through letters, telegrams, and petitions your Congressman must know you support this investigation..."

[REDACTED] on [REDACTED] furnished SA WOLFARTH with an investigation brief entitled "A Request to the Judiciary Committee of the U. S. Senate to Investigate the Conduct of the U. S. Attorney General's Office in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case," submitted by The National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee.
[REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE - 1
REGISTERED MAIL
CHW:MCD

cc: New York (INFO)
[REDACTED]



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

DATE: 1/11/54

FROM :

SAC, NEWARK (100-36202)

SUBJECT:

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN
THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS - C

Enclosed, herewith, is the following material which was obtained from [REDACTED] on [REDACTED] b7d

1. An 8-page printed pamphlet bearing the caption, "Did The Rosenbergs Have Full Measure of Justice?". This was issued by the National Committee To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 1050 6th Avenue, New York, New York.

2. One copy of a printed pamphlet captioned, "The Scientist In Alcatraz". This pamphlet refers to MARTIN SOBELL, currently incarcerated in Alcatraz, and was issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case.

The above is submitted for information and care should be exercised in reporting information obtained from this Informant.

CC: [REDACTED]

WEJ/mvc

100-107111-1368

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 15 1954	
FBI - NEW YORK	

A. C. Harrington

FILED
BY [REDACTED] 3/25/52